The New-York Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE
By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

[Dispatches Telegraphed to the Editors—See all Well-st. and All Departments.]

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

No Commissioners to be sent to Utah—Models of the Administration on the Deficiency Bill—The New Regiments—The Kansas Bill—Colonel Benton's, Illness—Senator Davis, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 6.

A high official, having intimate relations with the President, assures me that there is not a particle of foundation for the report that Commissioners are to go to Utah to negotiate with BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The Administration sustained a severe defeat today on the Deficiency bill, which is considered essentially beaten. The War Department are refused to the most desperate straits thereby, there being not a cent in the Treasury belonging to it, while there are unpaid drafts upon it to the amount of over four hundred thousand dollars, with more coming in by every mail. The new regiments cannot be called out unless the money is granted.

There is a great pressure on the President with regard to the new regiments. He decided to-day against Pennsylvania, and personally inclines to take Kentucky and Ohio Volunteers, and to oppose the appropriations unless they are accepted.

The Senate has got into a terrible snarl over the retention of the Kansas bill, the object being to delay it until votes are gained in the House to carry it. It will be sent to the House to-morrow, but the vote will be delayed, if possible, until the Administration leaders feel sure of success. There are loud complaints by leading Democrats of bad management, as well on this as on the Army and Deficiency bills.

The Willett's Point Committee have granted Collector SCHELL a respite until next week, in consideration of the pressing nature of his business with the Administration.

The Committee on the Library, to whom was referred the disposition of the $25,000 appropriated for a work of art by HIRAM POWERS, for the Capitol, have concluded to divide it, and to order the execution of two statues of eminent characters of the Revolution. MASON and GERRY are suggested.

Mr. BUCHANAN has possession of the original of Gov. CHASE's letter desiring the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution.

There is a rumor that McKEEVER, the Navy Agent at Philadelphia, father of the California member of the House, will be removed. O.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

Colonel BENTON is declining, but still working. He cannot rise again, but devotes some hours every day to his last work, asking only time to finish it. He speaks of his approaching end with heroic equanimity. It is proposed that Congress purchase an edition of his abridgement for the use of the Government.

If negotiations for more votes in the House fail, the Senate will adopt the Crittenden amendment, striking out the clause directing the President to proclaim the State in the Union, and substitute a provision bringing the Constitution before Congress for confirmation. A.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 6.

Judging from present indications, the Deficiency Appropriation bill, embracing about eight millions for the Army, will be defeated in its present form. There is an increasing disposition in Congress to check further movements of the Utah Expedition. The entire military force contemplated to be thrown into Utah is [illegible]

Senator DAVIS' physical condition has become more critical. He has lost the sight of one eye.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 6.

Mr. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, presented from Amos Kendall, Chairman, etc., a supplementary memorial asking further protection against competing Telegraph Companies.

The business of the Senate to-day, although it occupied a long time, can be expressed in a few words.

Mr. SLIDELL, of Louisiana, having filed with the Secretary on Friday last a written declaration that he intended to move to reconsider the vote to disagree with the House on the Kansas bill, which motion yesterday and to-day he renewed verbally without any action being taken, claimed the right to keep the bill back three days for that purpose.

Mr. STUART, of Michigan, moved to enforce the order of the Senate that no single Senator shall have the power to thus obstruct business.

Mr. SLIDELL referred to the rule and insisted on his right.

Mr. BAYARD explained the custom in such cases, expressing the opinion that it must be left to the discretion of the officer.

Mr. DOUGLAS could not recognize as a right what was a matter of courtesy.

The presiding officer explained that he had asked opinions.

Some skilful parliamentary fencing was exhibited in favor of, and against, the interpretation of the rule in the Manual under which Mr. SLIDELL claimed, not as a courtesy, but a right, the three days' retention of the Kansas non concurrence, to allow him to reconsider his vote.

The presiding officer (Mr. FITZPATRICK) assumed the responsibility of a decision for it.

Mr. CRITTENDEN and others testified that they had never known a previous instance.

Finally the matter was laid on the table, without action. This answered the purpose of the Administration men.

The bill for the admission of Minnesota came up as the special order.

Previous to the discussion, Mr. FESS, of Indiana, read an extract from the *Globe* confirmatory of the words exchanged between him and Mr. DOUGLAS yesterday, implying a lukewarmness on the part of the latter in regard to Minnesota.

Mr. DOUGLAS warmly replied, asserting his zeal in the cause of Minnesota.

The matter was of trifling import, but flat contradictions were interchanged.

Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, confirmed Mr. DOUGLAS' statement, and the matter subsided.

Mr. PUGH, of Ohio, moved an amendment to the preamble of the Minnesota bill, and appealed to Mr. DOUGLAS to know if he was not aware that no man was allowed to vote on the Minnesota Constitution except on the same ticket as that for State officers.

Mr. DOUGLAS explained that the mode of submission was full, fair, and free. The voters put what names they chose on the tickets, and their votes were not controlled in any way.

Eventually, Mr. PUGH withdrew his suggestions respecting the preamble on Mr. DOUGLAS' striking out the words "in pursuance of said act of Congress."

The preamble was thus agreed to.

There being no other amendments pending, the bill was ready to be reported to the Senate, but previously Mr. KENNEDY, of Maryland, explained that he would vote against the bill, because the Constitution of Minnesota was directly at variance with the Constitution of the United States, and diametrically opposed to the party he represented. Alien suffrage and popular sovereignty, he said, must be repudiated. His remarks were strongly American.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, replied, arguing the right of the States to fix the qualifications of their own voters, independent of Federal naturalization.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 6.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

The debate was strictly confined to this measure.

While several showed the necessity of the passage of the bill including the heavy items for the Utah Expedition, others earnestly condemned the incurring of debts to be discharged by appropriations to supply deficiencies.

Mr. STEVENS, of Georgia, did not think there was any necessity for getting into difficulty with Brigham Young. The whole Army operations were carried out on too magnificent a scale. He would have a law passed prohibiting Army officers coming here, unless for special reasons. That is the central point from whence emanates all the evil schemes and all the extravagance.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Louisiana, said nothing had occurred to justify the President in acting in such hot haste in sending the Army to Utah.

Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, said there is a growing disposition on the part of the Executive department to absorb the powers of the Legislative branch of the Government, and it was time this was checked.

Mr. TAPPAN, of New-Hampshire, condemned appropriations for the Utah expedition, and would not indorse the Executive usurpation of making war, without the codperation of Congress. He went into a calculation to show that the transportation of each barrel of flour from Fort Leavenworth to Utah cost one hundred dollars.

The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

Admission of Minnesota—Questions of Sovereignty—Minnesota as an Independent State—The Volunteer Regiments—Territorial Government for Dakota, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 4, 1858.

The disposition manifested by Southern Senators to delay the admission of Minnesota into the Union, or make its admission as a Free State dependent upon that of Kansas as a Slave State, is likely—if these gentlemen succeed in their objects—to raise some very profound and interesting question as to the status occupied by the Territories of the United States and their rights. Have the Territories any rights? What is the process of transition from a Territory to a State, and where is the exact point at which the sovereignty of a community, settled upon territory of the United States, becomes perfect? Can a sovereign State exist without the Union, or is a State created only by act of Congress?

These are all questions of high theoretical, and they may shortly become of equal practical consequence. They have been, as yet, I think, indifferently studied, and though the Judiciary Committee of the Senate have summarily denied the claim that Minnesota is a State within the Union, they have not made any elaborate examination of the subject, nor entered upon a discussion of the general principles which confer the attributes of State sovereignty. The claim of Minnesota was denied because political expediency required that she should be kept in waiting, but unless her demands are shortly complied with, there is every probability that she will present a case for the consideration of Congress and the country, involving all the questions which are here suggested. The people and the representatives of Minnesota are indignant that her admission into the Union should be made to depend upon the shape in which a bill may be passed for the admission of Kansas, and believe that it might, with equal justice, be made to hang upon the fate of a patent law, or an army bill. They claim admission as a right, and not as a favor, and they are determined, if their rights are denied them by Congress, to make up a direct and practical issue with that body by setting in motion the machinery of a State Government without further asking for its permission.

The Legislature of Minnesota assembles upon the first of June, and her representatives have late intelligence to the effect that, unless in the meantime she is admitted into the Union, that body will pass a resolution instructing her Senators and representatives to withdraw their application for admission, and return home. An amendment to the Constitution, authorizing the State officers elected under it to assume the duties of their offices, and exercise them without reference to the Federal Government, will then be passed and submitted to the people, and if ratified by them, the machinery will be at once set in motion, and Minnesota will in fact be declared an *independent State*. The territorial jurisdiction of the United States must then, of course, be denied, and the nice and momentous questions of sovereignty thereby involved, must receive a practical solution. Would, in such a contingency, Minnesota be a sovereign State, like one of the original thirteen, entitled to come into the Union or stay out, as she might negotiate with the Confederacy to do, or would she be merely a rebellious child of the Union, to be forced in, or forced to remain as a Territory, as Congress might determine? Which side in such a controversy would the State-Rights Democracy of the South assume?

The Minnesota papers are already discussing these questions, and the advantages and disadvantages of governing themselves. Whether they will arise in a more practical shape, depends upon the action of Congress on the bill for the admission of Minnesota now before it.

It is already clear that if admitted now, the new State will be allowed only two representatives instead of the three which have been elected on general ticket, and which number the Minnesotians all claim they are entitled to. The gentlemen elected—Messrs. BECKER, CAVANAUGH and PHELPS—have already settled between themselves that if but two of them are admitted the two latter shall take the seats, Mr. BECKER withdrawing, although he had the highest number of votes. He is a young gentleman of talents and energy of character, and will doubtless be compensated for this sacrifice by his party at home.

I think it is not yet settled, as stated, that the President will accept a New-York and Pennsylvania regiment, if the Senate bill, authorizing only two regiments, is adopted by the House. The Ohioans do not by any means give up that they are to furnish one regiment, and the Kentuckians are positive that one from that State is to be accepted. I telegraphed to you that the House Military Committee had agreed to accept the Senate amendments, upon what I conceived to be the very best authority, but it is now said that the Committee left the whole matter with Gen. QUITMAN, its Chairman, and he intends to insist on the four regiments, in the expectation that the Senate will recede. So, not greatly to damp the ardor of your fighting New-Yorkers, their chance, if not positively certain, as they seem to believe, is yet good. But if they have got any influence at Washington they should use it with the Senate for the four regiments.

The Senate Committee on Territories have agreed to report a bill for the organization of a Territorial Government for Dakota. Negotiations are going on with the Indians of this Territory, who own the largest part of the soil, for the extinguishment of their title, in order to open the country to settlers. Why, though, should Dakota get a *Territorial* organization, and not Arizona? There are some explanations yet to make on this topic. O.

Fashionable Sketches from Washington—Holy Week—Political and Religious Master Rejoicings—A Hieroglyph Sketch of Washington Correspondents—No. Reception at Minnesota Row—Miss Lane and her Conservatory—The Fancy Ball at Mrs. Gwin's—Dinner Parties and Theatricals—With Arabella's Opinions.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 3, 1858.

"Holy week" has been very generally observed at the metropolis. The Israelites, (who number nearly 400 souls,) have eaten unleavened bread, and cleansed their souls of Sin; the evangelical denominations have held some half-hour prayer meetings each day; the Episcopalian churches have been open, and the Roman Catholics, (who are numerous and comprise many of the old cavalier families, with a goodly number of diplomats,) have celebrated the mysteries of their faith with unusual pomp. The teachers services, in commemoration of the darkness that overshadowed the earth "from the sixth to the ninth hour," were perhaps emblematic of the doubt and gloom which rested on the political prospects of our Nation, but the rubicon day was Passover—the "paschal candle" of redemption has been lighted—and the lead-fulminglets of Easter now echo far and wide. The choir of St. Matthew's Church will to-morrow perform one of HAYDN's masses, with a full orchestral accompaniment, and at St. Patrick's, HAUSWIRTH's grand mass in C will be performed, with a full choir, directed by Professor CLAPPER. These, however, who are fortunate enough to obtain admittance into the Convent Chapel at Georgetown, will hear more exquisite music than any of our metropolitan churches can boast of. So Arabella informs me.

What with the devotional exercises and the political crisis of the week, there has been little time for fashionable gossip, and I find little to glean in the metropolitan news-fields, which are so faithfully harvested by "Our Own Correspondents." Industrious gentlemen are these same knights of the note-book. The English papers are just now filled with accounts of the Secret-Police of Paris, but those watchful fellows sink into the shade when compared with the 40 or 50 "regulars" engaged in gathering that political "amphitre," Washington news. They are seen at the White House, at the Departments, at the quarters of the members, or on guard around the doors of the Committee-rooms at the Capitol. They can translate the expression on the countenances of those who go in or who come out—can gauge at the contents of a sealed letter—can divine the tenor of a telegram and unravel diplomatic mysteries. Clerks, especially at the circumlocution department, are their cronies,—they almost worship the "Queen's Messenger," who vibrates between Lord NAPIER's study and the British mail-agent at New-York,—they hang like shadows around printing-offices to get a glimpse at forthcoming leaders;—and it is strongly suspected that one of them, at least, has confidential interviews with butlers and with ladies' maids. From early morn 'till dewy eve is this wild hunt after "items" and "potsin" carried on—whether, like the sprites of GRAY:

"Under a tea-cup they may lie,
Or crossed like dog's ears in a folio."

Let not this language be considered disrespectful, I beg, for "Our Own" are as ready to avenge as were the affiliated of the *Velasquicki*, and it would be fitting even for a humble artist like myself to provoke their wrath. On the contrary, I would fain pay a tribute of praise to the intelligence, zeal and fidelity of many of these out-post sentries of the great American newspaper army, which has its head-quarters at New-York, although its "columns" are to be found the Rhine over. But who can avoid a slap at the exceptions?—men as impudent as Ferdinand Count Fathom, as unbounded as FOGGIE, as simple as UZIAH BERF, as insinuating as Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, as hypocritical as BLIFIL, as mendacious as GINGAS PHALANXANAX—men who have not sense enough to see that they are despised, and whose skin is too thick to feel the brand of shame—men who lie like truth for those who "retain" them, and varnish truth over with lies, injuring those who will not "fee."

But I am becoming pragmatical—and that on account of a dearth in my own note-book. Even the Thursday "receptions" were almost all given up for the church or the Capitol, and to-day, when hundreds would have been delighted to visit "Minnesota Row," and compliment the accomplished lady of the Senator from Illinois upon the triumph which she can rightfully claim a share in, it is well known that she is at church. Educated in the Church of Rome, Mrs. DOUGLAS is a strict observant of its rites, and Arabella says that she takes a deep interest in the charitable operations of the day.

Miss LANE, although an Episcopalian, "received," and the drawing-rooms of the Executive mansion were crowded. The light was partially excluded and bouquets of rare flowers filled the air with perfume. On Saturday, the conservatory is open, and forms a delightful promenade, filled as it is with rare and odorous plants, many of them loaded with exquisite flowers. Mr. WAYE, the head-gardener, is an experienced and intelligent Scotch horticulturist, and among his other treasures are flourishing specimens of the coffee, tea, and cinnamon plants.

Mrs. Secretary TOUCEY, whose hospitable saloons have been closed during Lent, gives a formal "reception" on Monday evening, and on Thursday evening will come off the much talked-of Fancy Ball at Mrs. Senator GWIN's. Such a ransacking of the Congressional Library for plates of "becoming costumes," has never been witnessed, and I am not sure that it was not the cause of an attack of "vertigo," which prostrated Mr. MASSON, the estimable Librarian, but from which he has recovered. Tailors and mantua-makers have been kept busy at work, and PHELIPS the well-known costumer in the Bowery has brought on a large assortment of costumes for hire. It will be, without doubt, the most magnificent fancy ball ever given in the United States, at any private house. New-York and Philadelphia will send on large delegations, and the presence of the diplomatic corps in Court costume, of the Senators in full dress, and of the officers of the army and navy in full uniform will add to the éclat of the festival. Arabella intends acting as Mrs. Trollope, to "take notes."

Mr. Senator OSE gives one of his Congressional dinners to-day, and our Washington Toronto also gathers his friends around his hospitality. Rochester will have a full house at his complimentary benefit in the evening, the call for which was headed by his friend Senator DOUGLAS. On Monday night, DAWISON, who is decidedly *the favorite* with our play-goers, will receive a bumper-house, and has very wisely selected Dr. GOLDSMITH's "She Stoops to Conquer," in which he will appear as Tony Lumpkin, with "How to come Out" as the after-piece. Mr. STUART's neat theatre is a decided "institution," and is well directed by the stage manager, Mr. S. D. EVERSE.

ENOCH EASEL.

P. S.—Arabella wishes me to insert here, for the benefit of lady readers, that the daughter of a distinguished Senator from Georgia is soon to be led to the altar by a gentleman from Memphis, Tennessee.

Fires.

FIRE IN LERAY, N. Y.—A WHOLE FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Tuesday, April 6.

A fire occurred in the neighboring town of Leray, on Sunday night, destroying the dwelling of DANIEL CORSTOCK. CORSTOCK, his wife, and their four little children perished in the flames. The names of the children are MARY, MARIA, SARAH and CORA, all under ten years of age. The affair creates much excitement and the greatest sympathy in the vicinity of the melancholy occurrence.

BURNING OF A FLOURING MILL.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Tuesday, April 6.

The Flouring Mill of JOHNSON & HARPER at Horicon, Wis., was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at $20,000, and is partially covered by insurance.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 6.

The extensive building in process of erection here for the starch factory, belonging to BRYCE & Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $50,000; insured, $30,000.

BURNING OF THE PROPELLER FOREST CITY.

PORT STANLEY, C. W., Tuesday, April 6.

The propeller *Forest City* was burned here last night. It is supposed she was set on fire by an incendiary. She was insured only a few days ago.

The Townsend Case.

MERSEYSVILLE, C. W., Tuesday, April 6.

The celebrated Townsend, *alias* McHenry trial, was concluded this afternoon, the Jury rendering a verdict of "not guilty."

Western Navigation.

DETROIT, Mich., Tuesday, April 6.

Several sail vessels passed down from Chicago

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musication of the 28th of that month. They were confined in the custody of the guard of the 10th Infantry. TAYLOR, however, escaped from the guard on the night of the 7th of November, and, had fortune favored him, SNOWELL would also now be at liberty, for on the evening of the 30th of January he made his escape from the guard in company with a corporal who had been broken by a court-martial for some offence, and who was in confinement with SNOWELL. Much to our surprise, however, they both returned and gave themselves up to the guard on the 3d of February. It appears that they succeeded, after eluding the search of the guard for them, in making their way to Smith's Fork, a creek some four miles from the one on which we are encamped, (Black's Fork;) they then followed up this stream towards the mountains in the hope of meeting some Mormon scouting parties from whom they could obtain assistance; in this they were disappointed and without blankets, matches, or any sort of arms or ammunition they wandered perishing in the deep snows of the mountains, and therefore concluded finally that it was better to run the risk of hanging than to starve to death, and returned. SNOWELL's feet were so badly frost-bitten that he could scarcely walk.

NATHANIEL THOMPSON, who is included in the last indictment, and who has been in confinement since last December, has demanded a trial at the next session of the Court. It remains with the United States Attorney to decide whether the case shall be prosecuted. If it should, I am informed that there is evidence sufficient to connect him with the treasonable combination against the United States, and he will, undoubtedly, suffer the penalty of treason.

The Governor, on the 3d inst., commissioned DAVID A. BURR, Esq., of Washington City, Justice of the Peace for this County, and Chief-Justice WORKS has appointed the same gentleman United States Commissioner for the Northern Judicial District of this Territory. This appointment has filled a vacancy which the Executive have felt the need of very much, as there has been no inferior tribunal for the adjudication of the numerous petty offences which, although it is essential to the peace of the community should be punished, yet are not of a nature to come before a superior Court.

I am told by a gentleman who has just arrived from Henry's Fork, where the animals of the command have been kept during the Winter, that they are in excellent condition. The dragoon and artillery horses are improving beyond all expectation, and are now really fat. There is no snow on Henry's Fork.

The health of the command has been excellent during the Winter. There has been but three deaths, and these were from the effects of diseases contracted elsewhere.

The weather thus far, has not been severe, for although the temperature has been quite low, yet its freedom from sudden changes, and the extreme rarity of the atmosphere, prevent the cold from being felt as it would be in a much lower temperature in the climate of the Eastern States.

We have during this month, however, been visited with a succession of high winds from the west and northwest, accompanied by slight falls of snow. The snow is now about one inch deep in this bottom. It is an interesting meteorological fact, which has been communicated to me by a gentleman who is a close observer, that the course of the higher clouds has been during this Winter almost invariably from the west and northwest, to the east and southeast.

City Items.

The case of MCCARTY against HIRES, BRIGGS and SHAY, for the assault committed on MCCARTY, at the corner of Howard-street and Broadway, on the evening of March 24, came again before Recorder BARNARD yesterday. At the previous examination it will be remembered that the testimony of Mr. RACHT (who made the affidavit in the case) and of MCCARTY himself, whose features bore evidence of a foul attack, contained an allegation against MARCUS CHANDLER, for hiring the defendants to make the assault against MCCARTY. So far the allegation has not been sustained. Yesterday, Mr. C. H. JONES, keeper of a liquor-store, at No. 429 Broadway, was examined for the defence. His testimony was of an indefinite character. He saw the fight, but could not say who commenced it, though his evidence tended to exculpate Mr. SHAY from any participation therein. Ex-Judge PHELPS, who appeared for the defence, moved for SHAY's discharge. Dr. S. C. JOHNSON was also examined for the defence. His evidence was of a negative character. He did not see MCCARTY kicked in the gutter, or anybody endeavoring to promote the fight. HENRIETTA SUTTS, a colored woman, deposed that BRIGGS did not take any part in the affray, but that he tried to stop the fight. The Recorder discharged SHAY, but held HIRES and BRIGGS to answer.

Last evening the annual meeting was called and held at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, of the survivors of the 6,000 American prisoners of the war of 1812, in the British prison of Dartmoor. Scarcely a dozen are known to be living in this locality; of these only three were present—Messrs. LEWIS CROSBY, Col. HAZZARDSON, of the Brooklyn Veteran Corps, and Mr. SEWELL HOWARD. What the meeting wanted in numbers, was amply compensated by the warmest manifestations of patriotic and fraternal feeling. It is thought that not 200 are now living who represent the 6,000 immured within those walls when the deadly fire of the soldiery struck down, killed and wounded, nearly seventy of their brave compatriots, falsely accused of an attempt to escape. Mr. CHARLES KING (brother of the Governor of the State) was one of the Commissioners who signed the report of the inquiry which the speakers thought too lightly exculpated the military governor of the prison for his hasty conduct in his attack on the unoffending prisoners on that memorable day, the 6th of April, 1815, when the peace of Ghent was already signed.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner HILLS upon the body of PATRICK DONAHUE, a dirt carman, who was found dead on the fourth floor of the tenement house No. 285 West Thirty-second-street. Suspicions of foul play were at first entertained, but a *post mortem* examination showed that the man came to his death from congestion of the brain. He was a native of Ireland, and only 22 years of age.

The Board of Education at its meeting this evening will elect a City Superintendent to hold office for two years from June next. Hon. S. S. RANDALL, the present incumbent, is the only candidate spoken of in connection with the office, and will doubtless be unanimously reelected for the third time.

Herr SWITZER, an Austrian, was caught yesterday afternoon in the apartments of BERNARD DUNN, No. 150 West Thirty-second-street, which he had entered for purposes of theft. Justice QUACKENBUSH locked him up.

There was a "surprise party" at Herron's Eastern Hotel, Whitehall-street, on Monday evening, in honor of the wife of Ex-Councilman HENRY SMITH. Ladies and gentlemen from all the neighboring cities were present, and all spent a very pleasant evening

☞ General PERSIFER F. SMITH is to leave Washington to-day, preparatory to taking command of the army of Utah.

Obituary.

Dr. John K. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, long known as a Professor in Jefferson Medical College, died at his residence in Philadelphia on Monday, aged 66. Dr. M. was a native of Virginia, but had been for a long time a resident of Philadelphia. He ranked high in the profession.

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[illegible]

[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Nos. 159, 163, 282, [illegible]—Part 2.—Nos. [illegible] 300, 301, 302 to 309.—Part 17.—Nos. [illegible] 172, 173, 174.

COMMON PLEAS—Nos. 68, 112, 114 to 118, 121 to 126, [illegible] 137, 138 to 152, 154 to 160, 163 to 172, [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 19, 26, 27, 49, 61, 65, 71, [illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Special Term—Nos. 16, 56, 57, 59, 60 to 73, 74, 75.

[illegible] k Times—Suit in Chancery to be Performed.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term—[illegible]

[illegible] Harper vs. Henry J. Raymond et al.—[illegible] action brought by Matthew Harper as assignee of Fletcher Harper, Jr., formerly a proprietor [illegible] interest in the stock of the New-York Times, against the present proprietors of that paper, to recover a dividend of ten per cent, declared in December, 1856. The case was this morning submitted to the Court, on an agreed statement of facts. [illegible] Term, on an agreed statement of facts, to decide the case for plaintiff by [illegible] facts. It appeared that, in August, 1854, the defendants became partners in conducting the Daily Times, under written articles of [illegible] These articles provided, among other things, that all the property of the association or [illegible] should be divided into one hundred [illegible] The profits were to be ascertained at fixed [illegible] and divided among the partners in the proportion [illegible] of their shares. Before either partner could [illegible] his shares, he was bound to offer them to the [illegible] giving them the refusal for ten days. [illegible] of shares should in no case acquire [illegible] interests in the control of the paper, nor [illegible] acquire any interest in the profits until he [illegible] forty fac similes, signed by [illegible] of the association was formed, and was put in [illegible] Harper, Jr., the Assignee of plaintiff, thirty shares in the concern. These were transferred to him upon the books. He [illegible] shares a director. He remained [illegible] until July 24, 1855, when, [illegible] offered his shares to the association, [illegible] by the by-laws, he sold them to Fletcher [illegible] and plaintiff. One of the thirty shares [illegible] was retransferred by Fletcher [illegible] Harper, Jr., and on the [illegible] of that share, the latter obtained [illegible] October 22, 1855. On [illegible] being some time previously [illegible] George Jones and the Messrs. Harper [illegible] to call the thirty [illegible] Fletcher Harper, Jr., and on the [illegible] Fletcher Harper, Jr., [illegible] the stock. Mr. Range [illegible] at the time when the dividend was [illegible] the right to one of the Messrs. Harper. Although Fletcher Harper, Jr., failed to offer [illegible]

[illegible] Court—Nos. 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128 to 152, 154 to 160, 163 to 172, [illegible]

[illegible] Court—Nos. 19, 26, 27, 49, 61, 65, 71, [illegible]

[illegible] Term—Nos. 16, 56, 57, 59, 60 to 73, 74, 75.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MISS ADA ...

BURTON'S COMEDY.
...

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
...

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.
...

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
...

BROADWAY THEATRE.
...

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
...

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
...

GRAND SACRED CONCERT,
...

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
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SIMPSON'S GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING
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THE FUTURE OF WOMAN IN AMERICA.
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WILL OPEN—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
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FOR SALE—FOUR SEATS IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXCELLENT ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE ...

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT ...

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN ...

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS LADY'S MAID ...

WANTED.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES FOR A ...

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
...

BROADWAY THEATRE.
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NIBLO'S GARDEN, BROADWAY.—MATT. PEEL'S BAND OF CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.—Opening night, MONDAY EVENING, April 12, 1858, with Ethiopian Minstrelsy, rendered by a select troupe of Vocalists, Dancers, Soloists, Comedians, &c. Tickets 25 cents. MATT. PEEL, Manager. Dr. Fa. JONES, Agent.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES—MR. ...

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PRATT, GARLEY & CO.,
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IN PRESS:
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OF
A THIEF.
BY CHARLES READE.
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THE REVIVAL PENNY MUSIC BOOK, just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, containing 15 familiar melodies and hymns which for many years have stimulated the devotions of Christians in the social prayer-meetings. Their special appropriateness to the times suggested to Mr. Waters the idea of their publication in a cheap form. The price is only one cent. (Christian Intelligencer.

A REQUEST.—WE HAVE JUST ISSUED A NEW paper called OUR OWN PAPER, a weekly Repository of the Best Thoughts of the Best Authors. Will you do us the favor to look at one number? It is only 3 cents, and we are confident you will not regret it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.
The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:
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Specimens can be seen at Thos. Huff, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders, and all iron work appertaining to buildings.
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STEAMER ERICSSON,
A. B. LOWRER, COMMANDER.
The ERICSSON will leave New-York on SATURDAY, May 1, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the above voyage, stopping at Gibraltar 1 day, Malta 2 days, Alexandria 3 days, Jaffa (for Jerusalem) 15 days, Constantinople 6 days, Athens 2 days, Naples 5 days, Marseilles 4 days. An experienced person will accompany the ship to make arrangements for the land travel.
Those who intend to go, but have not yet paid, should take passage immediately, for unless 100 berths be paid for prior to April 15, the ship will be placed on another route.
Full steamer fare for the voyage.....$750.
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HOT-WATER FURNACE,
The first entirely successful and thoroughly practical application of the elegant, healthful and economical system of heating through the medium of hot water.
WE HAVE THOROUGHLY TESTED THIS HEATER in various situations, and find them entirely efficient in the coldest weather. They are very durable, have few water joints, DO NOT LEAK, NEED NO REPAIRS, ARE EASILY MANAGED, DO NOT SHRINK OR INJURE THE FURNITURE AND WOOD-WORK OF THE BUILDING, AND CAN NEVER SET THEM ON FIRE, and possess many advantages over long circuitous coils of steam-pipes or radiators.
They may be seen in operation at our warerooms. ESTIMATES AND PLANS for warming and ventilating, either by hot water, steam or warm air, made out at short notice. GEO. L. GARNON, No. 406 Broadway.

DUFFENS' NEW MACHINE HORSE-BRUSH—Superior to any others ever offered, durable as hand-made, and easily so proved by placing part of each on same horse—half the money saved, and the best gloss, both for carriages and harnesses. Depôt in New-York, JOHN W. QUIRCY & CO., No. 68 William-st.

H. MARY BROOPS—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF ladies' stockings, and packed with the patent Unsoaked Boot Jack, which can be obtained only at Mrs. Broops', No. 1 Vesey-st., opposite Astor House.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN ...

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good cook; can make good bread, cake and pastry; would assist the washing, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; can do washing for two days; at No. 120 East 12th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.; good City reference.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman, as nurse or seamstress; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from birth. No objection to go to the country for the Summer. The best of City reference given. Apply at No. 105 10th-av., corner 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or family sewing; can undertake all kinds of family sewing and boys' clothing, also embroidery. Good City reference given. Apply at No. 91 Greenwich-av., near Bank-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation, as waitress, in a small private family; or, as chambermaid and waitress; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 217 East 23d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, the work of a few private families by the day or week; understands both cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th ave., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK IN A private family, by a young girl. Perfectly understands all kinds of cooking. Jellies, &c. Has good City reference. Apply for two days, at No. 55 Christopher-st., between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and seamstress, or laundress stone. Letter preferred. She thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Best of City reference can be given. Apply at 107 East 26th-st., between 3d and 4th ave.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, A SITUATION as governess in a gentleman's family to teach German, French, English, Drawing, and the rudiments of Music. Best of City references given. Address O. A., Post-Office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION TO do chamber-work and waiting, or to take care of children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 187 East 12th-st., near 2d-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a highly respectable American Protestant woman; is in every respect capable to take the charge of a gentleman's family; is of religious principles, and can furnish the best of references. Apply at 19 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT middle-aged woman, a situation as child's nurse, who is capable of taking care of an infant. Best of City reference can be given. Inquire at No. 73 West 30th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY PERSON WANTS A situation as cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can send a dinner to the table in many styles. Call at No. 1,056 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as cook; understands baking and is an expert laundress; can give the best of City references, and can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation, as chambermaid, to assist in the washing and ironing, or housework, in a small family; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork and sewing; has no objections to a short distance in the country; good City reference given. Apply to No. 108 East 19th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing. Has no objection to take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 20 21st-st., between 6th and 6th ave.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT YOUNG girls, situations; one as chambermaid and waiter; the other as nurse and seamstress. Both have good City reference from their last place. Call at No. 217 Mott-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing, or would do general housework in a small family. Good City reference. Can be seen at 202 East 19th-st., second floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No 192 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY A young, healthy American woman, who is an excellent nurse. To be seen till suited at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION as chambermaid and plain sewing; can embroider good. Call at No. 229 West 27th-st., for two days, first-floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as laundress in a private family; has no objection to go in the country. Can give good reference. Call for two days at No. 159 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL A SITUATION as waiter and chambermaid and fine washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 216 23d-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—FOR A QUARTET CHOIR, IN A Protestant Church in South Brooklyn, a soprano singer; salary $100. Also a bass singer; salary $60. Address B. M. L., Box No. 243 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as waitress or chambermaid. Has the best City reference. Apply at No. 118 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN woman, as cook; is a baker and thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen, for 3 days, at No. 127 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS A situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; would go by the day or week. Apply at No. 210 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY a respectable married woman. Can give good reference. Apply at No. 260 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse. Call at No. 198 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL wants a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer. Call at No. 162 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—AT WALLACE'S OFFICE, NO. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn, situations for some very efficient and well-recommended female servants viz.: cooks, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, general housework, small girls, &c. Employers in Brooklyn and its vicinity supplied promptly with first-class servants at this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a first-class cook and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; can make all kinds of soups, jellies and deserts; would take charge of housekeeping, if required. Also, understands milk and butter. The best of City reference. Call at No. 405 Greenwich-st., near Vestry, for 2 days, if not engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to do chamberwork and fine washing or plain sewing in a private family. Would have no objection to take care of children. Can give good reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, at No. 23 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, or as chambermaid or waiter in a small family. No objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 27 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing or plain sewing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for 3 days, at No. 224 West 26th-st., front room, first floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATION AND WASHING, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN ...

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of a baby and do plain sewing. Good City reference. Can be seen at No. 207 East 21st-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in a private family, to do general housework; willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Apply at No. 170 Thompson-st. near Houston, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress or chambermaid; the best City references can be given. Apply for one week at No. 349 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as waitress in a private family; would assist in chamberwork if required; would like to go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days in her present place, No. 66 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th av. The best of City reference given.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls; one as chambermaid and lady's dress, and the other to do the general housework of a private family; good recommendations. Call at 249 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A PERSON WHO UNDERSTANDS her business, a situation as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing. Good City reference can be given if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 68 East 22d-st., between 3d and Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid in a private family. No objections to assist with the chamberwork. Has five years' reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 123 West 12th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 62 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as cook, washer and ironer, by an experienced woman. Reference undoubted. Can be seen for three days at No. 204 South 5th-st., Pavonia-place, Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to go out house-cleaning or take in washing and ironing in her own house; can get the best of City reference; can be seen for a week. Call at No. 43 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has had considerable experience as child's nurse; can sew well and embroider neatly. Apply, for two days, at No. 52 Division-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY NEAT, ACTIVE GIRL, a situation as chambermaid, and to do fine washing and ironing, or as nurse, and to do fine sewing of all kinds; can do washing, if necessary. Has three years' reference from last place. Call at 139 Waverley-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE well-recommended young women, one as cook, washer and ironer, the second as cook and can go up a dinner in style, or would be willing to take some chambermaid duties; the other is a first chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; both will go in the country; the chambermaid is a very neat sewer and child's nurse. Apply at No. 247 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker and plain cook; would do the housework of a small genteel family; has good City reference; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 73 Carroll-st., between Willoughby and Myrtle avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's dresses; will be true to her trust from its birth; is fully competent, has lived several years in that capacity; the best of City references from the families she has lived with. No objections to families boarding. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT WOMEN, SITUATIONS in the City or a few miles in the country; one as cook in all its branches, understands meats and poultry, baking and pastry, pours of all kinds, at $8. Also a seamstress and nurse, will take charge of a baby, do fine washing, wages $6. Call at No. 319 East 32d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as an excellent cook, fully understands her business; has no objection to assist with the washing. If required, would go into the country for the Summer, with a family; has the best of City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., two doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress in a respectable private family; she is a good dressmaker, and understands all kinds of family sewing; would do chamber work or assist in taking care of children if required. Apply for two days at No. 446 Washington-st., hall floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid or waitress; is very capable of undertaking either, and can produce the most unexceptionable reference from her last place, where she lived two years. Can be seen for two days at No. 568 3d-av., corner of 36th-st., over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK; IS a first-rate baker of bread and pastry. Has no objection to a good situation in the country for the Summer. Has good reference; can be seen for two days, at No. 22 Prince-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a respectable American lady. Is fully competent to superintend a gentleman's house; would not object to leave the City. The best of references given and required. Apply at No. 209½ Greene-st, or address Mrs. JARVIS.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH GIRL, AGE 16, IS DESIROUS of a situation in a gentleman's family as chambermaid and waitress; she is useful with her needle; country preferred; reference given. Apply at No. 85 Troy-st., for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid, by a young woman, who has had much experience both in Europe and America, in hotels and private families. Address MARY McGUIRE, with Mrs. Amerman, No. 355 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation with some one that keeps a bakery so that she can have an opportunity of learning to tend store; or would be willing to take care of children in some plain family. Address ORPHAN, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG lady, to attend a fancy trimming store; has had several years' experience in the Broadway trade, and can give good references. Address for one week A. O., Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE well recommended young woman (English) as a seamstress, or as a wet nurse, with or without her child.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress and to assist with chamberwork. City reference from her last place, No. 59 Irving-place.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful girls, at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home, No. 72 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from 5 to 15 years. An American lady in attendance.

MR. YORKSTONE, NO. 28 FOURTH-AVENUE, has on hand a great number of well-recommended servants, first-class cooks and second-class cooks, chambermaids and waitresses, laundresses and seamstresses, and nurses, from first-class families, for City and country.

EMPLOYERS OF FEMALE HELP CAN obtain at our institute respectable, experienced and well-recommended servants for City and country. Empire City Servants' Institute, No. 375 6th-av., the second house above 22d-st.

WESLEY & CO.'S SELECT FEMALE Office, No. 769 3d-av., between 47th and 48th sts. Employers wanting smart, competent girls in every branch of household work, can be well supplied. This day on hand, a number of smart nurses, chambermaids, cooks and general servants.)

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A CONVENTION OF THE DELTA PHI Fraternity will be held at the City of Troy, New-York, on TUESDAY, April 13, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order Beta of New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN ...

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, ...

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A ...

TO COUNTRY AND WESTERN MERCHANTS—A Scotchman of thorough and practical ...

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISHMAN ...

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, ...

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, together; one as first-class waiter, the other as professed cook. Have reference from one of the best families in City. Have no objection to go to the country. Call except bear-baiting hours, at No. 111 West 14th-st., from 12 to 4.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as porter in a store of any kind. Understands driving and the care of horses; can read and write; can give the best of City reference and has no objection to work and make himself generally useful. Address YORK, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS PORTER, BY A young man, who understands carpenter work in all its branches; can read and write, and be highly recommended for honesty, sobriety and good conduct in general. Address J. S., care of JOSEPH HARSON, Brighton, No. 15 Beaver-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY AN Englishman, (single) he thoroughly understands his business as coachman, and groom, and has long experience in good families; is sober, honest and steady to his duty; will be employed in the best. Best references to City or country. Address L. M. R., Times office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SUPERIOR qualifications to place as waiter in a private family; knows his duties in all the various branches, being herself strictly temperate and fully competent for such a station, which he has filled satisfactorily for 6 years. Direct to WAITER, at this office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN who can be well recommended, steady; has a knowledge of book-keeping, and also understands the German language. Unexceptionable reference given. Address L. S., Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a very respectable Protestant man, in a private family. The best of City reference can be given from his last employer, where he has lived for the past four years and seven months. Address A. B., Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, a Protestant, without family, as coachman and gardener; his wife will act as cook; has good country references; was 6 years in his last place. No objection to the country. Address R. S., this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as waiter in a family. Good reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 260 10th-av., corner West 27th-st., third floor, front room.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER, OR farmer; is Protestant; he understands raising all kinds of vegetables, farming, draining and reclaiming land, the care of cattle and horses; is a careful, good driver; his wife will take care of a dairy if required; can give the best of City reference. Address or call to C. H., at the office of this paper, or Mr. A. Bridgeman's seed store, No. 476 Broadway, near 120th-st.

GARDENER.—THE ADVERTISER IS A SINGLE man, (a native of Scotland,) who has been brought up to all the various branches of horticulture as is practiced in Scotland, England, and this country. Any lady or gentleman in want of a first-class hand will address a note to J. S., care of Mr. Orr, Seedsman, No. 3 John-st., New-York, which will be strictly attended to. If, by Mr. No place where horses or cows has to be attended to will be accepted.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation, by a steady Protestant young man, with six years' City reference from his present employer; understands his business perfectly, and has no objection to the country. Apply at No. 309 6th-av., near 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business. He refers to his last employer, with whom he has been the past five years. Inquire for MICHAEL, at Halsted, Haines & Co's., Nos. 61 and 63 Murray-st.

WANTED—BY A STOUT, ACTIVE, MARRIED man, a situation as gardener; he is not afraid of work, and can make himself generally useful; has been for the three last years foreman to the well-known market gardens of Messrs. Henderson, Jersey City, to whom will, if required, be referred. Inquire for EDWARD, at Mallivain & Young's seedstore, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LANDSCAPE GARDENER, by a married man, without family; is a first-class grape-grower, either hot or cold vineries, and a first-class fruit and vegetable grower. Will give first class references. Apply; till engaged, to A. B., at G. H. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A Scotchman, over 20 years in the United States, with a wife, (no children,) accustomed with dairy; the man experienced in all parts of horticulture. Good references given. Send answers to J. M., New-Haven Post Office. Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A very respectable single man who fully understands his business; has had the care of hot-houses, and is capable of taking the entire charge; can furnish the best of references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FIREMEN AND COAL PASSERS FOR the U. S. steam frigate WABASH, now fitting for a cruise at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Apply on board.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE, TIDY WOMAN (a Protestant preferred) to do the cooking and assist with the washing and ironing of a private family. None need apply without the best of City references as to character and capability. Apply at No. 9, Livingston-place, corner of East 16th-st., Stuyvesant-square, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

TO GARDENERS.—WANTED—AN ACTIVE and capable man to rent, or take on shares, a small farm, nursery and garden, ready at once for operations. A capital of some $200 would be desirable, though not absolutely necessary. Address W. D. J., Box No. 316 Post-Office, New-York, with name, references, &c.

WANTED—A SOPRANO SINGER FOR A QUARTETTE-CHOIR IN South Brooklyn. Salary $100. Also a Bass singer. Salary $60. Address B. M. L., Box No. 243 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A WAITRESS; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business, and can come well recommended. Apply to-day, between the hours of 10 and 2, at No. 24 Gramercy-park.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN—respectable, intelligent, competent, kind—as child's nurse in a respectable family at Tarrytown. A suitable person, well recommended, may obtain a good home and good wages. Apply to WM. P. LYONS, No. 28 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK FOR THE country; none need apply without the best recommendation, and who wishes a permanent situation. Apply at No. 125 Maiden-lane, between 10 and 12 o'clock, previous to the 9th inst.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE, TIDY WOMAN, to do the cooking, washing, and ironing of a private family; none need apply without good City reference as to character and capability. Apply at No. 19 Bank-st., between the hours of 10 and 2.

WANTED — IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A young man as entry clerk; one who has had some experience; no other need apply. Address, with references, Box No. 2,089 Post-Office, in handwriting of the applicant.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN, TO GO a short distance out of the City—one as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; the other, as chamber maid and laundress; they must have good City references. Apply at No. 58 East 21st-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN COOK, white or colored, of the best capacity. Good references will be required. Apply at No. 19 Washington-square, from 9 to 12 o'clock, April 8.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN, WHO IS ACCUSTOMED to collect advertisements. A rare chance will be offered to the right man. Address L. G., Box No. 3,157 New-York Post-Office.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—ONE WHO IS thoroughly acquainted with double entry book-keeping, may find a permanent engagement in a manufacturing establishment about 20 miles from New-York. One who can correspond in German preferred. Address, with references, in hand-writing of applicant, A. B. C., office of this paper.

SHOW CASES.—SCHMIDT & BROS., MANUFACTORY and warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York; and No. 77 West 2d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

BUILDERS, ROOFERS OR CONTRACTORS can save 2 per cent. by having iron contractors' brackets, patented, or fitted by a new method, at the NEW-YORK HINGING WORKS, No. 39 1st-st.

BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—ONE GENTLEMAN ...

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY ...

BOARD WANTED.—GERMAN LADY GENTLEMAN ...

BOARD.—WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF ...

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN ...

ROOMS TO LET.—A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS ...

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND FRIENDS ...

BOARDING.—A SMALL, QUIET FAMILY WILL ...

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO ...

BOARDING AND AS PLEASANT ROOMS AS ...

BOARDING.—A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS ...

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A ...

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—WANTED, BY A ...

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—TWO GENTLEMEN ...

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEMEN ...

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, WELL ACQUAINTED ...

FURNISHED ROOMS.—WITH BOARD ...

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—BY ...

NOS. 55 AND 57 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST.—...

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ...

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BED ...

BOARDING.—PLEASANT BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURG ...

WILLIAMSBURG.—BOARD WANTED ...

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—BY A ...

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—BY A ...

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY.—BY A ...

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN ...

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ...

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER ...

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ...

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEMEN ...

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN ...

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ...

BOARD WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE ...

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN HEIGHTS ...

PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN GREAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND books of the Bank of England. Persons wanted to claim shares in the Bank Stock, Bank of China, the Russian Mary Lands, or Sir Richard Kings, William Morton, Robert Grove, William, James, &c., &c. Costs—if none found, nothing. Apply at the Heraldry Office, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

J. W.—"YANKEE HILL" IS NEW-YORK. YOU ...

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—THREE WOOD ...

HENRY CLAY IS HERE! REQUESTED TO call at No. 45 Elizabeth-st. and relieve ...

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, OR ...

KEYS LOST.—THREE STEEL KEYS, ON A ...

LOOKING GLASSES AT WHOLESALE ...

The New-York Times

[illegible]

[illegible] Times.

[illegible] Evening.

[illegible], Broadway and Broome-[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]—Flowers of the Fog-[illegible]

[illegible] THEATRE.—Chestnut-street.—Invalids—Sixteen—Fun Alarm—Twins—Love in [illegible]

[illegible] THEATRE.—Twelfth Night—Three Fast Men—[illegible] Magazine.

[illegible]—Joan of Arc—Even-[illegible]

[illegible]—Sunshine Mountain—Sunset [illegible]

[illegible] at Post-Office.

[illegible] and Canada ..... 8½ P. M.
[illegible] ..... 5½ A. M.
[illegible] ..... 8½ A. M. and 2½ P. M.
[illegible] ..... 8½ A. M. and 2½ P. M.
[illegible] Railroad ..... 8½ A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
[illegible] ..... 4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

[illegible] leaves Boston for Liverpool, April 7
[illegible] leaves N. Y. for L'Pool, April 8
[illegible] leaves N. Y. for Southampton, April 10

REMOVAL OF THE TIMES OFFICE.

On or about the 1st of May the TIMES Establishment will be removed to the new TIMES BUILDING, [illegible] New, Spruce-street and Nassau-[illegible] are now engaged in putting up new [illegible] engines, and Hoe's Ten Cylinders [illegible] in the vaults of the new building, and [illegible] are ready for the removal will [illegible] When once established in our new [illegible] hope to introduce various additions [illegible] in the management of THE TIMES [illegible] which we have been precluded hitherto [illegible] and other needed facilities.

[illegible] of THE TIMES is steadily and rapidly [illegible]. Our circulation is constantly [illegible] and our daily receipts for Advertising [illegible] than they are at present. Our [illegible] have been constructed expressly for [illegible] of our business, and will permit [illegible] to an unlimited extent. It is [illegible] being built of stone, brick and [illegible], and is beyond question [illegible] establishment in the world. [illegible] everything in our power to render [illegible] fully worthy of its new habitation.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

[illegible] U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr. SEIDELL, of [illegible] availing himself of the rules, [illegible] the Clerk of the Senate to hold [illegible] bill from the House of Representatives [illegible] claimed a right to do so. [illegible] BAYARD and Mr. DOUGLAS de-[illegible]. After discussion, the President [illegible] FITZPATRICK, of Alabama, decided [illegible] SEIDELL. But Mr. CRITTENDEN and [illegible] they had never known a previous [illegible] the matter was laid on the [illegible] bill came up. Mr. FITCH, [illegible], charged Mr. DOUGLAS with [illegible] in respect to this bill, which [illegible] warmly repelled. Mr. [illegible] sustained by Mr. GWIN, of [illegible] the matter was dropped by Mr. FITCH, [illegible] after Mr. DOUGLAS and he had ex-[illegible] contradictions—a circumstance which [illegible] of the Kansas debate. Mr. [illegible] Maryland, said he would vote against [illegible] Mr. [illegible] of Minnesota, because his (the [illegible] party repudiated Allen Suffrage [illegible] Sovereignty. Mr. JOHNSON, of [illegible] spoke. The bill was ready to [illegible] when the Senate adjourned. [illegible] the Deficiency Bill was debated in [illegible] the Whole. Much objection was [illegible] the debts proposed to be incurred. [illegible] of Georgia, could see no necessity [illegible] with BRIGHAM YOUNG, and cen-[illegible] of expense on which the Mormon War is projected. Mr. TAYLOR, of Louisiana, [illegible] the President unjustifiable in sending an army to such hot haste to Utah. Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, thought it was time to check the growing disposition on the part of the Executive to usurp legislative functions. Mr. TAPPAN, of Ohio, in executive, condemned the appropriations for the Utah expedition, and the act of the President [illegible] was without the consent of Congress [illegible] Committee rose, and the House ad-[illegible]

[illegible] business of importance was done in [illegible] yesterday. It is understood that [illegible] considering the Executive Sessions [illegible] for Police Commissioners and [illegible] which were referred. In the As-[illegible] to authorize sleeping cars on the [illegible] was passed. A sharp struggle [illegible] the bill to authorize the construction [illegible] streets parallel with Broadway, [illegible] passed, by 74 to 33.

[illegible] steamship *America*, with three [illegible] news from Europe, is now in her [illegible] off Cape Elizabeth, and fully due at [illegible]. Nothing had been seen of her at 10 [illegible] last night. The papers and letters by the [illegible], which arrived at Portland day [illegible], were forwarded from Boston [illegible] afternoon and received in the City short-[illegible]. The telegraphic summary [illegible] yesterday morning contained all the news of importance.

[illegible] letter from Alexandria, which we pub-[illegible] interesting particulars [illegible] of the expedition to Jaffa of Mr. EDWIN DE LEON, [illegible] General for Egypt and its dependencies. [illegible] the late dreadful outrages com-[illegible] the family of Mr. DICKSON. The mis-[illegible], who displayed great energy [illegible] entirely successful, and when he [illegible] of the Arab criminals had been [illegible], and were under well-[illegible] of death for the unparalleled [illegible] committed.

[illegible] of the Connecticut State Election is [illegible] a doubt. BUCKINGHAM, the [illegible] Governor, is elected by [illegible] plurality, and the Republicans [illegible] both branches of the Leg-[illegible]

[illegible] dwelling-house of DANIEL COMSTOCK, at [illegible], was burned on Sunday night, and [illegible] and four children perished in the [illegible]. The children were all under ten years of age.

[illegible] of citizens of Philadelphia, presided [illegible] City Hall, was held on Monday, to con-[illegible] the City in purchasing the Collins [illegible] for the purpose of establishing a Euro-[illegible] from Philadelphia. Captain [illegible] Mallory, were present, and stated [illegible] could be secured for $1,500,000, [illegible] in cash. A Committee was appointed, [illegible] power to call another meeting.

[illegible] FISHBACK, U. S. Marshal, is to leave Wash-[illegible] to-day, preparatory to taking charge of [illegible] office.

[illegible] Commissioner's investigation into the causes [illegible] of Mr. SHAWMAN, was continued [illegible] at the Second Ward Station-house. [illegible] the young man who had been a visitor [illegible] at the house of the young lady to whom the de-[illegible]

[illegible] examined. [illegible] to put upon the last [illegible] that Shawman [illegible] suspicion with regard to [illegible]. The inquest was adjourned to Monday [illegible] to give the Deputy-Superintendent of Po-[illegible] of Brooklyn an opportunity to make further [illegible] before it is concluded.

Two young men named JOEL BOGERS and DAVID [illegible], were arrested yesterday, charged with being engaged in a gift-swindling enterprise, in issuing a newspaper called the *Casket of Diamonds*, and promising to each subscriber who paid in advance a chance to win diamonds valued at from $500 to $20,000. The office of the paper was at No. 306 Broadway. Only one number of the paper was issued. After promising to abandon the business and empowering the Mayor to receive and open all letters addressed to them hereafter, they were discharged.

CHARLES TURNER, Deputy Street Commissioner, was arrested yesterday, charged with abstracting papers from the Street Commissioner (CONOVER'S) office. He was taken before the Mayor, who adjourned the examination of the case for this morning.

At a large meeting of the New-York Historical Society last night, Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT read an interesting narrative of the battle of Lexington, the first of the war of Independence. At its close he received the unanimous thanks of the Society.

The Brooklyn City Election took place yesterday. Up to a late hour last night the vote for Alderman in some of the Wards had not yet been canvassed, though sufficient was known to indicate the successful candidates. Elsewhere we give the general results so far as known.

The General Markets yesterday were firm for Cotton, the sales of which amounted to about 1,400 bales. Flour was quite heavy, and some common brands declined a shade. Wheat was pretty freely purchased at uniform rates. Corn was scarce and in request at advanced prices. Provisions continued in good demand, and they were held with more firmness. Rio Coffee, Rice and Imported Sugars attracted more attention at unchanged quotations. No really new feature was discernible in other branches of trade.

The Political Horizon.

A stranger reading our political newspapers just now, might imagine that the political millennium had arrived. The organs of all parties either are, or affect to be, equally pleased with the result of the vote in Congress on the Kansas bill. The Americans are particularly exultant because the House adopted the amendment of Senator CRITTENDEN, who was one of the great lights of their party. The Republicans exult in having defeated, or at least checked, the Administration project of forcing the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas, without obtaining or even asking their consent. And the organs of the Administration derive great comfort, under the loss of the bill, from the consideration that the Republicans have committed themselves to the principles of Popular Sovereignty, and also to the conditional admission of a Slave State. Thus all parties find in the result—or affect to find—something to be happy about,—and the country witnesses such an exhibition of mutual satisfaction as has not previously been seen for a long time.

All this shows that the various political parties of the country are much less exacting, and much more easily satisfied, than they have generally been supposed to be. None of them intend to dissolve the Union in case their extreme demands are not conceded. They will take things as they come, and make the best of it. A month or two ago we were solemnly assured that, if the Lecompton Constitution was rejected by the House, the Union should be forthwith dissolved. The rejection took place, but the dissolution did not;—the men who were to accomplish it are still busy voting men and money to the national army, and striving to create a police which shall protect life and limb in the national capital. On the other hand, it was supposed by the Republicans that if Kansas was admitted under the Lecompton Constitution, the State would be in the hands of the slaveholders,—that it could only be rescued by force of arms, and that civil war would begin in Kansas and forthwith spread to all parts of our beloved land. These apprehensions, too, have been allayed. It is pretty well understood now, both North and South, that the fate of Kansas is not to be decided at Washington,—that its destiny is beyond the reach of Congress,—and that, although it may be a matter of very great importance to members of Congress themselves whether they act like honest men or political knaves, the practical difference to the people of Kansas is very small. They will take possession of the State Government and make a Constitution to suit themselves, whether with or without the permission of Congress.

It is undoubtedly true that the Republicans, in voting for Mr. CRITTENDEN's amendment, have committed themselves to the doctrine of popular sovereignty,—so far as that doctrine recognizes the right of the people to form their own State Constitution. But within those limits the doctrine has never been denied:—it was only upon the question whether the people of a Territory, *while it remained such*, were sovereign over it or not, that a difference of opinion prevailed. Still, we concur with the *Journal of Commerce* in the opinion that this point, too, has been substantially decided, and that the whole country will hereafter acquiesce in it. We are a practical people, and are disposed to accept results when once attained. We are not fond of fighting anew battles that have been decided. And although many will still continue to hold, as a matter of law, that Congress ought to make laws for the Territories and exclude Slavery from them, no serious attempt will probably be made hereafter to enforce the exercise of that power, or to interfere with the right of the people to establish and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way. The North, we suspect, will be even more decided and earnest in its support of the principle of popular sovereignty than the South,—for it will be very likely to exclude Slavery from States and Territories south of the line up to which it was practically permitted by the Missouri Compromise.

It is also true that the Republicans have voted in favor of admitting Kansas as a Slave State, provided the people vote to have it so. This, however, is but a conditional vote, and the condition is one morally certain not to be fulfilled; so that the commitment on this point is theoretical rather than practical. But we presume the Opposition Party will not hereafter stand upon the ground of resistance to the admission of any more Slave States. Individuals in the Republican ranks have held this position and will do so still. The platform of 1856 committed that party to it so far as territory dedicated to freedom by the Missouri Compromise was concerned, and so far as the action of that Presidential Campaign was involved. But platforms are temporary expedients,—always designed to serve a purpose, and tolerably certain to damage the purpose they intend to serve. They are generally taken down when they have been used, and if this is not done, they are certain to tumble down themselves. It is not likely, therefore, that the platform of 1856 will do duty again for the party which formed it. No great party will plant itself hereafter upon the position that Slave States seeking admission shall be excluded, because they are Slave States, from the Union. Both parties—for there will be but two for three or four years to come,—will agree that the people of each new State shall decide the question for themselves, and that their decision shall be respected by Congress and the country.

The real contest in Congress now is not upon the principle—for that, as the *Journal of Commerce* urges, is conceded,—but upon the *fact*, in regard to Kansas. The Administration takes the ground that the Lecompton Constitution has been constructively approved by the people of Kansas, and that the requirements of the principle have therefore been met. The Opposition insist that it is not a case for construction at all,—but that the people should be permitted to say, directly and unmistakably, whether they do or do not approve it. The issue is very simple, and the country has decided it long ago. It only remains to be seen whether Congress *represents* the country, or not.

City Nurseries of Crime.

Recorder BARNARD, yesterday, in his charge to the Grand Jury, besides calling their attention to the five particular stereotyped subjects which the law makes it his duty to bring to their notice, also directed their attention to a few of the more malignant cockatrice nests in which a very considerable number of our rogues are hatched. The worst of these are the so-called "loan offices," which are, in reality, not much better than depositories of stolen goods. The Recorder says, and we have no doubt with entire justice, that they are the chief support of crime in our City; for, if there were no safe marts in which burglars could dispose of their stolen property, their occupation would very soon become too unprofitable to be followed. The great difficulty of bringing these aiders and abettors of thieves to justice, according to the Recorder, is owing to their being well known to the members of the Police, who protect them in their villainy. This is a startling declaration, coming from such a source; but the Recorder unreservedly states that he has every reason to believe that certain members of the Metropolitan Police, as well as of the old Police force, are in the pay of these receivers of stolen goods. Such a declaration, coming from the Chief Criminal Magistrate of the City, cannot be disregarded by the Police Commissioners, and they will, of course, investigate the matter, and at least endeavor to discover whether the astounding charge be true or not.

The Recorder, also, calls attention to another class of operatives whom he considers dangerous to the public welfare, but whose practices have not hitherto been brought to the notice of the Grand Jury;—namely, Wall-street Bulls and Bears. There being no law under which these disturbers of the public morals, who, the Recorder says, belong to the upper classes of society, can be indicted, he recommends that the Legislature shall be called upon to pass a law to meet the exigencies of the case.

But the Recorder does not confine himself altogether to the violators of the laws. With most praiseworthy impartiality and a stern sense of justice worthy of a BRUTUS, he bestows himself first, and with greatest severity, upon those who avail themselves of the machinery of his own Court to oppress the unfortunate, and accomplish their own base purposes. He cautions the Grand Jury against those who endeavor to procure indictments for the purpose of enforcing the payment of civil debts, and makes a terrible exposure of the ways of those rapacious rascals known as shysters, who are the disgrace of the criminal courts of this City. As to infringements of the "liquor law," the Recorder puts a very literal construction upon the meaning of the act, and instructs the Grand Jury that no one can be indicted for violating it except those who have taken out a license in conformity with its provisions. By the law comes the sin, as was said by St. Paul. It is only those whom the law has licensed who can violate the law.

The Washington Police.

During most of Monday, the time of both branches of Congress was occupied with a Police bill for the City of Washington. It was proposed to raise a patrol force of one hundred men, and to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars by way of defraying the expense. Bills for this purpose were introduced in both Houses. The Senate bill passed. That of the House was referred to the Committee of the Whole, to be disposed of at an early day.

The country at large will be taken by surprise to learn the condition of the National Capital, as revealed in the debates on these bills. New-York has a reputation for disorder and crime, which is the horror of the rural districts; but New-York itself is conceded to be an elysium compared with Washington. A report accompanying the Senate bill expressed in the strongest terms the state of bloodshed and riot in the city." Mr. SEWARD described the condition of affairs as a "reign of terror," and Mr. DOUGLAS said "no man's life was safe, even on Pennsylvania-avenue." In view of these facts Congress is called upon to create an efficient Police.

Without intending to object to the measure, we think it pertinent to inquire why Washington City cannot take care of herself? Has the expenditure of twenty or thirty millions for public buildings, city improvements, &c., to say nothing of the annual revenue flowing to her citizens from the presence of the Government in their midst, made Washington the mere nursling of Congress? Has she no municipal organization, no police, no government? With some 50,000 inhabitants, where are her ordinances, her regulations, her self-respecting and self-sustaining action as a Corporation? There is not another town of like size in the Union so favored; and there is none so utterly helpless, so overrun with riot, so deplorably dependent. It may be right,—doubtless it is,—for the protection of strangers that Congress should supply what the city itself shamefully neglects. But it is not due to the citizens of Washington. On the contrary, it is due from them to Congress and to those non-residents who frequent their city, to establish an efficient police of their own. This they omit this first duty of a municipality in their disgrace.

The Balance Dock Difficulty.

The workingmen of the Seventh Ward, whose interests would be very seriously affected by a removal of the balance docks from that part of the City where they have been so long located, have held an indignation meeting to remonstrate against the proposed change. The apprehension that possessed their minds was that, if the balance docks were expelled from their present location, they would be removed over to Jersey City; and the vast army of mechanics, the caulkers, joiners, blacksmiths, painters and engineers, who depend upon these docks for employment, would be compelled, in that case, to expatriate themselves and become residents of New-Jersey, leaving behind them all the local institutions which they had helped to establish, their churches, schools and social relations, and the homes to which they were endeared. And their apprehensions are not without good cause. The river front of Brooklyn, and every available part of our City water line on the East River, are so crowded that the increase in the commerce of the port will be driven, by necessity, over to New-Jersey, where there is deep water and still an abundance of room. Jersey City is fast becoming to New-York what Birkenhead is to Liverpool, a vigal whose aid cannot be dispensed with. Whenever an attempt is made to disturb any of the companies whose vessels lie at our wharves, there is an immediate threat to go over to Jersey City; and our little neighbor is quick to avail herself of any prospect of an increase of her importance, by offering all the facilities at her command on the most accommodating terms.

But Jersey City has only to keep quiet a very short time, and the inevitable overflow of our crowded docks will give her all the navigation she can accommodate. Liverpool fought sturdily against Birkenhead, but at last had to yield, and now her opposite rival is one of her chief aids. Birkenhead furnishes deep water and capacious docks for the ships which would be compelled to abandon the Mersey, but for the accommodation they find there; and there, too, has been established one of the most extensive iron ship-manufactories in the kingdom, which is of immense importance to the commercial interests of Liverpool. It is the duty of New-York, however, to make room for all the commerce that comes to her wharves as long as she can, and not to drive any away unnecessarily. The repairing of ships is one of our great manufacturing interests, which gives employment to a great army of mechanics of various kinds, and the facilities for carrying it on ought rather to be increased than diminished. If the Balance Docks should be forced from their present position, some of them would inevitably go over to Jersey City, and the City and the State would be deprived of a certain amount of taxable property and population which might have been retained here. It rests with the Court of Appeals to decide whether the balance docks are to be considered nuisances or not, in their present location; but it will be for the people to determine whether they shall remain there.

CRYING FOR SPILLED MILK.—Our neighbors of the *Tribune* seem to be in distress. On Friday they took an advertisement, headed "$70,000," which was to fill six columns of their paper and bring them in the comfortable and convenient sum of $157 80. The announcement was very mysterious in its language, and conveyed no definite idea of its object to uninitiated readers: but the *Tribune*, through its long and confidential dealings with FERNANDO WOOD and "Brother BEN," saw the tail of the cat in the bag, and shrewdly suspected that the thing meant a lottery, and that the Brothers Wood were to reap some benefit, directly or indirectly, from the advertising columns of the *Tribune*. So in the first excitement of the discovery, our philosophical neighbors left out the advertisement, although they had gone to the trouble and expense of putting the whole six columns in type.

So far all was very well. It was a magnanimous looking sacrifice of $157 80, *plus* the cost of type-setting, to the *Tribune's* well-known hatred of FERNANDO WOOD:—and what was still better, the proceeding was susceptible of an exceedingly moral construction, and might be made to redound greatly to the honor and profit of the severely moral proprietors of the *Tribune*. But a day's reflection seems strangely to have disturbed their temper. They are exceedingly abusive of the *Herald*, which published the advertisement and pocketed the money, and seem to be ill-tempered generally in regard to the whole transaction. This is very unwise. It looks too much like being inconsolable for the loss of $157 80,—or envious of the *Herald*, which preferred to pocket the cash. However, if the *Tribune* can get the *Herald* indicted, as it is trying to do, for publishing this advertisement, and getting the pay which the *Tribune* missed, perhaps it would feel a little consoled for its mishap. We should be very glad if the *Tribune* would give us a clue by which we may detect advertisements of illegal enterprises, whether the Wood Brothers have anything to do with them or not: for in our ignorance of lotteries and kindred establishments, we ourselves may some day be caught in the same trap.

STEAM FOR THE CANALS.—It is necessary now to think of propelling canal-boats by steam. The experiment has indeed been tried and failed many times within the last twenty years. But the failure was owing to the small size of the prism and the little depth of water. With the enlarged canal—seventy feet wide and seven feet deep—there can be no doubt of complete success. Mr. SIBLEY has introduced a bill in the Senate offering $10,000 reward to the person who shall first invent a successful method and application of steam to canal-boats, at a saving of a specified per centage in expense, time and capacity; and it is said that the two chief transportation lines have offered $500 for a like object. Doubtless the end in view will soon be attained, and we shall see on the Erie Canal vessels of two hundred and fifty tons maintaining a speed of eight miles per hour. When this result shall be fully or even proximately reached, there need be no more croaking about the future of our public works.

INVESTIGATING TO OVERRIDE VETOES.—Notwithstanding the earnest and eloquent appeals of Governor WISE in his two messages to the Legislature of Virginia against the passage of a law, the House of Delegates has refused to pass a bill for levying a tax on the production of the "State Farms." Virginia oysters are to be, as heretofore, an unheard luxury. The doctrine of *laissez faire* is to be applied in its widest sense to the submarine wealth of the shores of the Old Dominion, and the oystermen of Staten Island will be permitted to follow their old trade without let or hindrance.

THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW!—We clip the following from the Baltimore *Sun*:

"WALTER KENNEDY, a lad, was yesterday brought before Justice BOYD, by Officer HAYES, of the Southern District Police, charged with selling oranges and lemons without a license. The lad, who is not more than 10 or 12 years of age, had been previously warned by the Police. The little fellow pleaded in excuse that his father had compelled him to go upon the street, and offer the fruit for sale. The magistrate imposed a fine of $1, and in default of payment committed the *offender to jail*."

If murder, arson, burglary, and kindred offences were as vigorously punished as the shocking crime of this little boy, Baltimore would be a model city. No wonder it is filled with rowdies and assassins, when its children are educated in jail for attempting to earn an honest living.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Concerts Musical will not commence until Monday next, owing to the extensive decorations and arrangements which are in progress, and which will not be finished until that day. The sale of tickets begins on Thursday at 9 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. JAMES STARK, from Philadelphia, commenced an engagement at this house last evening, and were welcomed by a good and critical audience. The play was the "Gamester." Mr. STARK is a careful, discreet and able actor, who in the round of characters he proposes to give, will fill the leading parts to the satisfaction of the audience. He played *Beverley* without disturbing the traditionary notowise which hang around that character—but played it well. Mrs. STARK belongs to an intenser school than her husband—a school which we have never been able to appreciate. She possesses an advantage, however, in knowing how to and up to the best points of Mr. STARK'S acting, and this she uses with discretion.

Mrs. ALLEN was excellent as *Charlotte*, and Messrs. CARDLE, DAVENPORT and T. A. MORAN were quite good in their several parts.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—To the explorer of ancient dramatic literature, JOHN WEBSTER'S play of the "Duchess of Malfi," comes like a flash of light. Not that its merits in themselves are especially brilliant but because they contrast favorably with the feeble glimmers emitted by some others of SHAKESPEARE'S contemporaries. The tragedy is of the thrilling kind, and abounds in horrible situations, whilst the plot is blood-thirsty to the last degree. The dialogue is pompous without always being elevated, but at times it touches the poetic standard, and is grand. As an acting play, the version given by Mr. and Mrs. WALLER last evening at the Broadway, has everything to recommend it, and even those faults which are unpalatable to the student are not unwelcome to an audience.

Mrs. WALLER is a lady of decided talent, although a little wild and restless, and also a little conventional. She aims largely for effects, and wins them generally in the old-fashioned way, but sometimes she permits her native talent to have full sway, and then something more brilliant than common tragic tinsel is the result. A few performances before a Metropolitan audience will, we trust, place this lady in a favorable light with the public. We were unable to detect any peculiar merit in Mr. WALLER beyond that which belongs to every good stock actor.

The tragedy is well played, and has been put on the stage in a careful manner.

MISS STOCKTON'S CONCERT.—Miss FANNY STOCKTON, a young lady who made her *début* a few months ago, gave a concert last evening at Bodwell's Saloon, and a very large and kindly audience paid homage to the fair songstress. The programme was not attractive, nor were the assistants of the highest class, with the exception of Mr. EDWARD MONTAGNANI and Mr. W. A. KING.

Miss STOCKTON possesses a remarkably fine soprano voice—not very powerful, but very sweet and manageable. She has some facility of execution, and seems to have studied her art with earnestness. But she has much to learn, and is very far from being an *artiste* fit to appeal to the critical verdict of a public concert room. Miss STOCKTON has not yet learnt how to deliver her voice; how to present those tones which her fine organ is capable of producing; and this defective education results in certain bleating defects and nasal inflections, which are unpleasant, as they are inartistic. In musical elocution, too—in the perception of the difference between a succession of notes which constitutes a passage, and the succession of notes which constitutes a phrase—Miss STOCKTON has much to learn. No artist can be great without knowing the ups and downs of composition. On the other hand, Miss STOCKTON is free from acquired defects, unless an over-use of the *demi-voix* (a sort of singing out of sight and almost out of hearing) may be so considered. If we did not think that Miss STOCKTON is destined to become a prominent chamber vocalist, we should not take the trouble to pen these remarks. But her youth, her fine voice, and her personal attractions, all tend to a widely-acknowledged popularity, which we hope one day to see fully merited.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY.—After a year's absence this celebrated and popular family gave a concert last evening at the Mozart Rooms. The programme was much the same as usual, and elicited rounds of applause and peals of laughter, as in the olden time. Those who have not heard the Hutchinson family should avail themselves of the present opportunity. The entertainment is in every respect remarkable, and affords a very agreeable contrast to the usual concert programme. The unquestionable earnestness which characterizes some of the pieces, and which is highly pathetic in spite of ultraism; the utterly reckless absurdity and buffoonery of some other pieces; the wild, unkempt, prophetic look of the singers; the extraordinary harmony, unisons and accompaniments they adopt, and the marvelously-dry and chip-like speeches they address to the audience, are circumstances in the HUTCHINSONS' entertainment which give it a peculiar and thoroughly-enjoyable character. Originality is not easily obtained in these days, and we are glad to see that the HUTCHINSONS, who are so perfectly original in everything they do, are remembered with the old favor. The few concerts they give in this City should be crowded nightly.

HAYDN QUARTETTE.—The second *soirée* of the Haydn Quartette in Brooklyn, was given at the Polytechnic Institute last evening. This Quartette party, formed upon the same model as that of Mr. THEODOR EISFELD's, consists of Messrs. HAUSE, HAGENHEISTER, BERNZ and SCHLOTER. It is furnishing, through a series of regular entertainments, the choicest of classical music for the delectation of our Brooklyn neighbors. The principal piece of last night was HAYDN's Quartetto in B, Op. 33, which was very admirably performed. The vocal department, as at the great *soirée*, was intrusted to Mrs. CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF, a lady whose musical taste and execution are always unimpeachable. Suffering under indisposition, however, Mrs. BRINKERHOFF retired after singing one of GUMBERT's pleasant melodies, "My Father's Home." Mrs. SCHRANNUM assisted at the piano. We are glad to see a better attendance at these Concerts, for they deserve encouragement.

Robbery and Attempted Murder.

OWEN MCGRATH, a gardener from Putnam County, arrived in the City on Monday afternoon. On leaving the cars at Thirty-first-street he was accosted by three strange men, with whom he soon became quite intimate, and drank several times. The party continued together until about 12 o'clock, at which time McGRATH was quite intoxicated, so much so that he disclosed to his companions the fact that he had considerable money about him. Another walk was proposed and McGRATH was taken to the Manhattan Gas House, pier at the foot of Twenty-second-street, where he was set upon by his new acquaintances, who, after beating him until he was senseless, robbed him of $300 in bank bills and a check on one of the City banks for $400, threw him into the river and fled. His sudden immersion restored McGRATH to complete consciousness. He called loudly for help, and his cries were heard by good hands from the gas works, who rescued him. Yesterday the foolish gardener made affidavit of the above facts before Justice GREENHOUSE, and Policemen in search of the robbers, whom McGRATH thinks he can identify.

STATE ALBANY.

Probable Failure of the Proposition [illegible]
The Proposed Railroad [illegible]
Bounty [illegible]
Executive Sessions [illegible]
[illegible], &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, [illegible]

Both House were busy much of the day [illegible] doing of routine business. The [illegible] was the order in the Assembly [illegible] an effort made by Dr. HOSMER [illegible] to facilitate the removal of the [illegible] effort failed. There is now no possible chance that it can be reached in the regular order of business, and certainly no hope can be entertained that the House will vote it up out of the order.

The people of Staten Island must now take [illegible] relves as they can. The Legislature will not [illegible] year do anything to relieve them from the [illegible] from which they have so long suffered.

Among the important bills read this morning was that to authorize the construction of a railroad through Mercer and Church streets and [illegible] streets and promote parallel and adjacent to the same way. This bill was tacked up for a third reading [illegible] day evening of last week, but [illegible] give some gentlemen an opportunity of [illegible] provisions, who had not been [illegible] morning it was taken from the table [illegible] final passage, by a direct vote of [illegible] Cassidy moved to recommit to the Committee of the Whole—the usual motion of this [illegible] session, when gentlemen desire to kill a [illegible]. The House refused to recommit, and the third reading proceeded. The question [illegible] was called and the bill was passed—Ayes, [illegible]; Noes, 16. A motion was made to reconsider, and [illegible] lost—Ayes, 26; Noes, 35. So the bill goes to the Senate.

The principal opposition it has met from the [illegible] has been engendered by the recommendation of the other Railroad Companies, who manifest [illegible] repugnance to the construction of a road [illegible] that may possibly give the people of [illegible] tions than they now have.

No business of general interest was passed in the Senate. Senator SIBLEY had a special order—the bill to call a Constitutional Convention—upon which he made one of those brilliant and [illegible] for which he has such a well-merited reputation. He riddled this miserable bundle of shreds and patches we call a Constitution, until there was nothing of it left but shreds and patches. There is little prospect that the Legislature will now pass the bill, and the speech which Senator SIBLEY made in its support could not have failed to convince every hearer that such a Convention had become a matter of necessity.

The Senate held an Executive session. It was announced that an effort might be made to discharge the Committee to whom was referred the nomination of Mr. LEAVENWORTH, for Sheriff, but I do not think it was done.

The Governor did, it is said, transmit for confirmation as Commissioners of Police, the names of JAMES BOWES, JAMES S. T. STRANAHAN and THOMAS C. CHESHIRE. These nominations were referred to the Senators from the district in which the nominees reside, Messrs. STRANAHAN and BOWES to the Senator from the Second Judicial District, and Mr. [illegible] to the Senators from New-York.

The Governor also sent up for confirmation as Harbor Master the name of ROBERT H. MORRIS, in place of JESSE T. HIGGS, removed. This nomination was also referred to the Senators from New-York.

Mr. BEARDSLEE was confirmed as Port Warden. It was supposed this had been done some two weeks ago, but there was some mistake. It is all straight now. L.M.O.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Tuesday, April 6.

The Senate commenced this morning by completing a bill directing the payment of interest on protested drafts of the Canal Commissioners, and upon the awards of Canal Appraisers and the Canal Board, and reported progress. The Committee were then discharged, and the bill referred to be reported complete.

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

After Executive Session the Senate went into Committee of the Whole on Mr. SIBLEY's bill, to submit the question, calling the Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same to the people of the State; Mr. SIBLEY having the floor.

EVENING SESSION.

On the announcement of the bill for a railroad through streets parallel with Broadway, New-York, Mr. MAYNARD moved its reference to the Committee on Cities and Villages.

Mr. DIXON moved that it be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Debate was had, when the bill was referred to the Committee on Cities and Villages by a vote of 20 ayes.

Sixty-one bills were reported, and were ordered to a third reading. The most important were as follows:

Relative to the Superintendent of the Poor of Queens County.

To amend the law for the improvement of breed horses.

Relative to the appointment of Deputy Sheriffs.

To incorporate the Central American Industrial Commercial Society.

To amend the law relative to Civil and Criminal Courts, Brooklyn.

To alter the map of the City of New-York.

To insure the speedy termination of a certain cause in the Court of Appeals.

Relative to steamboat wharves and slips in New-York.

Relative to money levied on citizens arriving in the port of New-York.

Relative to the Northern New-Jersey Railroad.

Authorizing the formation of a Juvenile Reformatory Association.

Relative to the opening of certain streets in Brooklyn.

Relative to minors visiting theatres.

Relative to the Supervisors of New-York.

Relating to a railroad in Broadway, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the New-York Athenæum.

To incorporate the Young Lyceum, New-York.

To extend the charter of the New-York Fire Department.

For relief of the Supervisors and Common Council of New-York of 1857.

To incorporate the Income Insurance Company.

The Senate then took up the bill for toll roads, and Mr. BRAINERD spoke on it until the adjournment.

ASSEMBLY.....ALBANY, Tuesday, April 6.

The bill to repeal the Central Railroad direct act, came down from the Senate. Immediately on the announcement of the bill Mr. HOSMER moved to refer it to be reported complete.

Mr. DELAHAY opposed the motion, which was carried by a large majority.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the use of sleeping cars on the Central Railroad, after an amendment so as to make the Railroad Company responsible in damages for injuries received in the sleeping cars as in other cars.

Mr. WEBER moved to take from the table the bill authorizing the construction of a railroad on streets parallel to Broadway.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. CHANLER, DUTCHER [illegible] and carried by Ayes 71; Nays [illegible]. The bill was read a third time. During the [illegible] Messrs. CHANLER, CHAMBERS, CURTIS, [illegible] and HOSMER asked to be excused from voting, [illegible] opposing the bill.

After a sharp struggle the bill was passed, by ayes 74, nays 26.

Mr. DAVIES moved for a reconsideration of the vote.

Motion lost by 34 to 65.

The bill to confirm the official acts of THOMAS G. TALMADGE, sole Loan Commissioner of Kings County, was also passed.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill requiring railroads to publish a tariff of their rates was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress reported in the House.

Mr. WOODS moved to order the bill to a third reading, when an interesting debate ensued.

Mr. McMANN, Mr. CHANLER and Mr. WEBER spoke against the bill.

The Speaker made a strong argument in favor of the bill, declaring that the State never did a more [illegible] act than in thus [illegible] the Central Railroad.

Mr. JONES and Mr. BURDICK also spoke against the bill.

At a late hour Mr. LAMBO, by consent, introduced

[illegible] Canal Board [illegible] Public Works.

[illegible] any contract for work on the canals [illegible] authorized by the Canal Board. [illegible] Board power at any time to suspend [illegible] on any contract for enlargement, and place [illegible] Board in the hands of the Canal Board.

Also, a bill to improve the efficiency of the Engineer's Department. It places the control of the Engineers more entirely under the State Engineer, instead of the Commissioners' Board.

Also, a bill to provide the means for the support of the Government.

Also, a bill to provide a sum and one-quarter tax.

[illegible] bill to provide the means to pay the interest on [illegible] debt. It imposes an additional tax of [illegible] half of one mill for that purpose.

[illegible] passed to make these bills the special [illegible] and every day until disposed of, [illegible] vote on Monday.

[illegible] and Mr. Adams moved to amend by [illegible] bill now reported, and that the final [illegible] on the Registry bill before any of these [illegible]

[illegible] bill for want of a two-thirds vote, and then [illegible] to make Mr. Barnes's the special [illegible]

[illegible] was discussed of the debate on [illegible] Tariff bill was resumed.

[illegible] spoke in favor of the bill.

[illegible] P. M.—Mr. Houghtaling still has [illegible] there is little chance of a vote being [illegible] bill to-night.

The following is the vote of the members from the City of New-York on the Broadway Parallel Railroad bill:

AYES—Messrs. Wright, Beely, Lynch, Jones, Childs, Tappen, Cornell, Ward, Dickman, Sandford, Smith, Fitzgerald, Delaney, Jeremiah, Murphy, Dayton, Hoxsey.

The following is the vote of the members from Brooklyn on the bill:

AYES—Messrs. Dayton and Hanford.

NOES—Messrs. Beach and Chauncey.

The other members from Brooklyn were absent.

New-York Historical Society.

PAPER BY THE HON. GEORGE BANCROFT, ON THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON.

The usual monthly meeting of the New-York Historical Society was held last evening in the lecture-room of the Society's building, Tenth-street and Second-avenue. The attendance was unusually large. In the course of the routine of business, the Rev. Dr. Osgood read a brief memoir of Wm. Couse, an Englishman mentioned in the narrative of Capt. Riley, who had rendered valuable services to Americans in Mogadore, Morocco, and died in limited circumstances in this City. The memoir was furnished by Dr. Lossing, of this City.

A resolution was submitted through the Secretary, by Mr. Benson J. Lossing, authorizing the President to appoint a Committee for the purchase of the unsold copies of Wm. Penn, England's greatest Commoner, now and for a long time past to be seen at the Fifth Ward Hotel. This was adopted.

The Fine Arts Committee offered a report and resolution instructing the President and officers of the Society to sign the necessary papers for the transfer of the works of art exhibited by the New-York Gallery of Fine Arts, to the gallery of the Historical Society. Both were adopted.

The Finance Committee, through their chairman, Mr. Bond, reported the proceeds of the late course of our lectures before the Society to be $1,477 75, of which $515 were paid into the Society's treasury as profit.

A resolution returning the thanks of the Society to the Lecture Committee and its chairman was offered and adopted.

The paper of the evening was read by the Hon. Geo. Bancroft, on

THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON,

Which was fought on April 19, 1775. The Hon. gentleman began by asserting and tracing the continuity of perceptions and powers which, in the action of the people of America, and through the inspiration which came from the masses, led to the struggle for American independence, inaugurated by the battle of Lexington. The details of that battle, as given by the historian, constitute in the main with one of the chapters in his new volume of the History of the United States.

On the afternoon, he said, of the 19th of April, the day on which the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts had adjourned, Gage took the light infantry and a part of the army, and secretly prepared an expedition against the colony's stores at Concord. But the secret had for several weeks been expected; a select watch had been kept; and signals were concerted to announce the first movement of troops for any purpose. Samuel Adams and John Hancock, who had not yet left Lexington for Philadelphia, received a warning from Dr. Warren, and in consequence, the Committee of Safety removed a part of the public stores and secreted the cannon.

On Tuesday, the 18th, ten or more sergeants in civilian disguise dispersed themselves through Cambridge and further west, to intercept all communication. In the following night, the grenadiers and light infantry, not less than eight hundred in number, the flower of the army at Boston, commanded by the incompetent Smith and Pitcairn, crossed in the boats of the transport ships from the foot of the Common to East Cambridge. There they received a day's provisions, and were benighted, after waiting through wet marshes, that are now covered by a stately town, they took the road to Lexington. Dr. Eldridge, who lodged at Cambridge, hastened to Concord.

"They will take their aim," said one of a party who observed their departure. "What aim?" asked Lord Percy, who overheard the remark. "Why, the cannon at Concord," was the answer. Percy hastened to Gage, who instantly directed that no one should be allowed to leave the town. But Warren had already, at ten o'clock, dispatched William Dawes through Roxbury to Lexington, and at the same time sent Paul Revere to set off by way of Charlestown.

Revere stopped only to engage a friend to raise the concerted signals, and five minutes before the sentinels received the order to prevent it, two friends rowed him past the Somerset man-of-war across Charles-river. He landed at eleven at the hour. The city was winding with the spring flood; the moaning of the tide was heard; there was a clear twilight; while from a couple of lanterns in the tower of the North Church, the beacon streamed to the neighboring Charlestown, as fast as light could travel.

A little beyond Charlestown Neck, Revere was intercepted by five British officers on horseback; but one of them, a well mounted, he turned suddenly, and leaping a ditch, gained a clear pond, escaped from his enemies, and took the road to Medford. As he passed on, he warned the captain of the minute-men of that place; and continued to rouse almost every house on his way to Lexington.

He had not advanced far, when the firing of guns and ringing of bells announced that their expedition was known and resisted before them; and Dawes was already a prisoner.

On the night of the 18th of April, between the hours of 10 and 1, the message from Warren reached Adams and Hancock, who divined at once the object of the expedition. Revere, therefore, and Dawes, joined by Barnum, Prescott, "a high son of liberty," from Concord, rode forward, calling up the inhabitants as they passed along, till in Lincoln they fell upon a party of British officers. Revere and Dawes were detained and taken back to Lexington, where they were released; but Prescott leaped over a low fence, and galloped on for Concord.

There, at about two in the morning, a peal from the belfry of the meeting-house called the inhabitants of the place to their town hall. They came forth, young and old, with fleet bridesmen, ready to make good the words of their town debates. Among the foremost was Ephraim Emerson the minister, with musket in hand, his powder-horn and pouch for balls at his side. By his sermons and his prayers, he had so hallowed the enthusiasm of his people, that they held the defence of their liberties a part of their covenant with God; his presence with them strengthened their sincerity and strengthened their courage.

Throughout the country, the summons ran from house to house through Acton. Express messengers and minute-men spread the alarm. How many of them there were, and at what hour they were roused out of sleep by the tolling of the bell, or the beating of the drum, is not recorded. Now rives with heaving breasts, bravely mounted, hour after hour, hour after hour, the countrymen, "the yeomanry of Massachusetts, without guides or counsellors, took their national station, of their courage. The [illegible] of voices rose from the scattered farmhouses, and spread from mouth to mouth the news of the day. Courage and enthusiasm, liberty, now free from anxiety, protected your sons and daughters, your wives and homesteads; secured the houses of the God of your fathers, the franchises handed down from your ancestors. Now all is at stake; the battle is for all.

Lexington, in 1775, may have had 700 inhabitants, forming one parish, and having for their minister the patriot and scholar, Jonas Clark, the bold indifter of remarkable state papers that may yet be read on their brown records. In December, 1772, they had instructed their representative to demand "a radical and perfect redress of their grievances, for not through fear of taxation should the people be enslaved." A year later they resented the use of tea. In 1774, at various times, they voted "to increase their stock of ammunition," "to encourage military discipline, and to put themselves in a posture of defence against their enemies. In December they distributed to the town-house and alarm list arms and ammunition, and received to "supply the training soldiers with a pound of powder and a proportion of lead and a refreshment.

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At two in the morning, under the eye of the minister, and of Hancock and Adams, Lexington Common was alive with the minute men; and not with them only, but with the old men also, who were exempts, ready in case of immediate danger to the town. The drum was beaten, and of militia and alarm men, about one hundred and thirty answered to their names. The minister then addressed every one to load with ball, and not to take care not to be the first to fire. Meanwhile, sent to look for the British regulars, two men were no signs of their approach. A watch was therefore set, and the company dismissed with orders to assemble together at beat of drum. Some went to their own houses; some to the tavern, near the meeting-house; the rest, to the common, where they remained, some sitting, some walking, some talking, some sleeping, some [illegible] Hancock, whose prescription had sickened.

[illegible] Lexington, and in consequence, the Committee of Safety removed a part of the public stores and secreted the cannon.

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INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ADJOINING THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, VIA NEW-YORK & NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.—The Summer term of this School will commence on Monday, May 2. The latest use, for the hot water, is seven of the finest English branches, and a year's experience of the Principal in teaching. Terms, $250 per annum. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be had at the Store of Mr. Shattuck, or by addressing the Principal, C. H. SHELLER.

A BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE FERRY, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J.—This school is situated on a large farm, combining all the advantages of the country, and possessing the remedies of the invigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $200 to $250 per year (as circumstances may require). Terms April 21. For circulars, with persons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT HEDDINGTON, NEW-JERSEY.—Thirty miles from New-York. Terms, $250 per annum. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 280 Pearl-st.; Messrs. MOTT & CO., No. 32 Beekman-st., or of the Principal, J. WILLIAMS.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Not more than twenty in number, will be opened in the Rectory, in the village of Northampton, Mass., on the 1st of May, by the Rev. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal; Charles Dwight, of Yale College, and Mr. Charles Shepard, Jr., of Amherst College, Assistants. The Rectory is a healthy and pleasant residence, and the facilities for instruction are superior, and the terms moderate. Circulars may be had of the Principal or Mr. A. A. WARINER, No. 32 Pearl-st.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES, AT FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y., IS REMARKABLY HEALTHY. Rev. JAMES JACKSON, Principal Female Department. The two departments entirely separate in location and management. Summer Session commences April 18. Circulars may be had at IVISON & PHINNEY's, 110 Broadway, or of the Principals, at Florida.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Pleasantly located, easy of access, course of instruction simple, thorough, practical, prepares for active business pursuits. Terms $150 per session. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be had at No. 280 Chatham-st., or by addressing the Principal, C. H. SHELLER.

A BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE FERRY, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J.—This school is situated on a large farm, combining all the advantages of the country, and possessing the remedies of the invigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $200 to $250 per year (as circumstances may require). Terms April 21. For circulars, with persons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT HEDDINGTON, NEW-JERSEY.—Thirty miles from New-York. Terms, $250 per annum. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 280 Pearl-st.; Messrs. MOTT & CO., No. 32 Beekman-st., or of the Principal, J. WILLIAMS.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Not more than twenty in number, will be opened in the Rectory, in the village of Northampton, Mass., on the 1st of May, by the Rev. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal; Charles Dwight, of Yale College, and Mr. Charles Shepard, Jr., of Amherst College, Assistants. The Rectory is a healthy and pleasant residence, and the facilities for instruction are superior, and the terms moderate. Circulars may be had of the Principal or Mr. A. A. WARINER, No. 32 Pearl-st.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES, AT FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK, A. M. 1853.—

AUCTION SALES.

A. G. Sands, Auctioneer.

Sales No. 2 Broad st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

FINE GLASS ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, &c.,

At the old established warerooms of

MR. WM. SIMPSON,

No. 561 Broadway,

(Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.)

ON THURSDAY, April 8,

Including the entire stock, fixtures, unexpired term, leases, etc., of said Assignee, by order of Assignee. Catalogues now ready.

Jas. S. Bates, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

SLOOPS AT AUCTION.

GERARD, BETTS & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the sloops Fox and Gazelle, of 40 tons, 2 years old, strong and well found, with all appurtenances, and have ready for use the best of their class. Also, the sloop Jersey City, five years previous to sale. For further particulars, apply to the

---

R. W. Wescott, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, BROCADE AND LACE CURTAINS, BRUSSELS AND INLAID WORK, MARBLE-TOP BUREAUS, &c. WITH THE ENTIRE FURNISHING OF THE HOUSE.—R. W. WESCOTT, WILL SELL THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 102 West Broadway, between Duane and Thomas sts., the entire valuable furniture of every description, including the social accession of all in quest of elegant furniture. The parlors, library, dining-room, and chambers are replete with everything that could be suggested in taste and beautiful variety of form and style, elegant household arrangements, all of which are of the most recent purchase, and necessary only to state that the whole should be seen to appreciate and be removed from the premises immediately after sale. Also, the entire furniture of a family which will take place with the sale. Catalogues will be required from all persons.

DITTO, DITTO, AT 10½ PRECISELY.

Elegant marble-top bedroom suits, oak extension dining tables, chairs, sofas, tables, mirrors, stoves, rich Brussels carpets, mahogany sofas, extension tables, fruit stands, &c. Also, "Ball, Black & Co.'s" manufactory, ivory and cocoa handled cutlery, decorated and gold-banded China, ruby, amber and crystal cut glass, Bohemian, Bavaria and table China, &c.

PARLORS AT 11 O'CLOCK.

Velvet tapestry Brussels full size, solid rosewood parlor suits, of which are covered in satin tricot, satin de laine, and velvet, all made to order and in perfect taste, with extra arm chairs, sofa, and pier tables, with marble tops, and elegant rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, with silk; elegant carved rosewood Etagere & Sofa, with cabinet, full size, beautiful marble-top bureaus, inlaid with satin wood, five large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with disks and brackets, full and extensive lace curtains, with cornices; easy stands, with mirror backs; French escritoires, inlaid work; one-half size, with mirror back; French escritoire, with marble top and gorge, with a large and elegant assortment of marble vases, and unique parlor ornaments.

ROSEWOOD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads; rosewood wardrobes with mirror doors, commodes, French cottage suits, 14 fine hair mattresses, English brussels carpets, Turkish and Persian rugs, Japanese furniture in hair cloth, 8-ply cotton, nice 4-4 sheets, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, French clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.

Abram H. Mulks, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 33 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—PEREMPTORY SALE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at the Merchants' Exchange, on TUESDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, (unless previously disposed of at private sale) the four story French-fronted house, No. 33 West 33d st., (Murray Hill,) north side, with a lot 25 feet 10 inches in front by 98 feet deep, with hall partition for railway on parlor floor; lot in rear 3 inches by 98 feet 8 inches, (half the block.) The house has all the modern improvements, Harvey's furnace, &c., and was recently put in complete repair by master, plastered throughout, and thoroughly overhauled, with new front stoop, area way, iron railing, &c. Possession can be had any time after sale, May 1. Price moderate; terms easy. Apply to GERARD, BETTS & CO., No. 108 Wall-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 21 West 33d st., or at the office of the auctioneer, No. 33 Wall-st.

Thos. E. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 22 Nassau-st.

THOS. E. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 22 Nassau-st., elegant brussels, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, handsome rosewood in crimson brocatel, rosewood marble-top centre tables, rosewood marble-top bureaus, gilt clocks, vases, bronze ornaments, lace window shades, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, fine hair mattresses, mahogany tables, spring and hair mattresses, bedding, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Sale positive, without regard to weather. Catalogues, with full particulars, ready early morning of sale.

Samuel Osgood & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MORTGAGE SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, COACHES, LIGHT WAGONS, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers, Office No. 61 Nassau-st., will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at Nos. 25 and 27 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th ave., 12 horses, coaches, light wagons, single and double harness, sleighs, bells, robes, blankets, &c. &c. The whole positively without reserve. Catalogues at sale.

M. Doremus, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FRINGES, GIMPS, LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.—M. DOREMUS will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 30 John-st., the entire stock of fringes, gimps and ladies' dress trimmings; also, at No. 43 John-st., all the machinery appertaining to the manufactory. By order of S. BRANT, Assignee.

Wm. Wittens, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 8 O'CLOCK, at No. 464 Canal-st., the entire genteel household furniture of a three-story house; elegant carpets, rosewood piano. Rare chance for families and others. Sale positive, for cash.

J. P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE—STOCK OF A JOBBER.—J. P. DAVIS & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 56 Beekman-st., 400 cases prime boots, shoes and brogans.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN B. VAN ANTWERP's next regular hardware trade-sale will take place on THURSDAY, April 8, at 10 o'clock, at No. 218 Pearl-st., to commence with a full set of Birmingham patterns and fifty cards spring cutlery. For particulars, see *Courier and Enquirer*.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 8 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	FRANCE,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY.	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.

ALSO, ON

ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c.	&c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st.,

New York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,

MERCANTILE CREDITS,

for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN B. MURRAY

Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Trust Company,

NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.

Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated. Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission. Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS.—BYAUS-TIN LOOMIS & CO., Stock and note Brokers, No. 68 4th-st. The executors of the Rev. CHARLES AVERY will offer at public sale, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of Pittsburg, on THURSDAY, April 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., the following stocks, viz.:

2,000 shares of the capital stock of the Pittsburg and Boston Mining Company, (Chippewa Mine, Lake Superior.)

1,000 shares of the capital stock of the National Mining Company.

8 shares Exchange Bank of Pittsburg.

400 shares Allegheny Bank.

42 shares Bend-street Bridge Company.

68 shares Monongahela Bridge Company.

183 shares Monongahela Navigation Company.

67 shares Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville Telegraph Company.

50 shares Allegheny Gas Company.

67 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. dividend scrip 4s, W. and C. R. R. of $17 40.

20 shares Cheartiers Valley Railroad Company.

20 shares Millersburg and West Newton Plank-road Company.

1 Scholarship Pittsburg Female College.

THOMAS M. HOWE,
WILLIAM M. SHINN, } Executors.
JOSIAH KING.

Pittsburg, March 20.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, of San Francisco, upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon DREXEL & CO., or upon the agents or correspondents of DREXEL & CO., that they are required to present such drafts to the undersigned PETER NAYLOR, Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH, under a deed of assignment bearing date Dec. 21, 1857, at his office No. 76 Broad-street, in the city of New-York, by the 16th day of May next, for receipt of a dividend thereon, under said assignment, which said Assignee will be ready to pay on that day, and that, in default of such presentment within such time, the holders of such drafts will, in virtue of a provision to that effect contained in the said deed of assignment, be liable to lose the benefit of the preference in their favor created by such assignment. It is particularly requested that the First and Second of such Bank should be presented.

PETER NAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.

New-York, March 10, 1858.

Mariners' Savings Institution,
Third-avenue, corner of Ninth-street.

MONEYS DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE April 10, will bear interest from the 1st, at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and at 5 per cent. on sums over $500.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

Philip W. Enos, Chas. Miles, } Vice-Presidents.

I. T. Burgess, Secretary.

FOR SALE—THREE MORTGAGES FOR $1,700, $1,300 and $1,100, at a discount; they are well secured in property close to Hoboken, bear 7 per cent. interest, and have less than five months to run; bondsman unexceptionable. Apply to Box No. 4,801 New-York Post-Office.

WASHINGTON MINING COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Washington Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York, on MONDAY, April 12, 1858, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Reference to Bank Prests.

GEORGE PARISH, OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, April 3, 1858.—The coupons attached to the 8 per cent. Detroit and Pontiac Railroad Company's Bonds, and due 1st inst., will be paid at our office, on presentation. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

PRIME BUSINESS PAPER WANTED AT low rates of interest—5 to seven per cent. Also, French and German paper wanted. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

J. P. FIRSSON, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

A Pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

U. S. PASSPORTS, FOR ALL PARTS OF the world, procured by CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public and Custom-House Broker, 16 Wall-st., up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

Daniel Ballard, Auctioneer.

LARGE SAMPLE SALE OF ELEGANT rosewood, enriched, jet, oak, and gilt parlor suits, carpets, mirrors, &c. &c. Five-story private warehouse, No. 48 Glandon-st., 1st st. between Broadway and University-place, TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) April 8, at 10½ A. M., precisely. The following is only a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz.:

In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match, besides a great variety of kitchen utensils. China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, castors, spoons, forks, flower shears, knives, cutlery, cut glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive, without reserve.

SECTION NO. 1 CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

Property on Board $7,000

Properties with all and each of the Side Cuts, Structures, Appurtenances and Rights connected therewith.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit indorsed thereon of each person making it, stating and showing that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any other proposal for the same work or materials, or any part of the same; that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person to become interested in any other proposal, or contract for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person shall, or shall be named to the proposal is interested in the same, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of such proposal.

Each proposal for the performance of any work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of this State, in the penalty specified above, such sureties of shall be signed by the party making such proposal, and two or more responsible persons, with such evidence of their responsibility as the Contracting Board shall require, and which sureties shall jointly in some equal in the aggregate to twice the amount of such contract.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the certificate of the Supervisor of the town, and the County Clerk, or the County Judge of the County in which said surety shall reside, or any two of them, as to the responsibility of said sureties.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the contracting Board to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages, as required by chapter 315, of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or award of a contract by the contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered, as a security to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month after each year the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year, shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are in consequence of any combination or otherwise, not for the interest of the people of the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials contracted thereon.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the boats, tools, and other implements enumerated in the following schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE

Of Property belonging to the State on Section No. 1 Champlain Canal, together with the valuation of the same:

4,000 feet B. M. Hemlock Timber and Plank, 6¾ c. $270; do. Rim Boards, $12; 250 do. Pine Lumber, $3 25; 50 do. Oak Lumber, $4 50; 2 Bridge Caps, $6; 32 unfinished Wheel Barrows, $32; 4 set tin Poles, $4; 6 Stone Boat Chains, $1 50; 1 Stone Sector, $10; 2 small Boats, $150; 6 Stone Boats, $3; 6 Draft Chains, $10; 1 Desk and Table, $4; 1 Table, $2; 1 Fluid Lamp and Can, $1 50; 2 large Pinch Bars, $6; 1 Room Derrick, $10; 1 Anchor, $3; 3 Bog Hoes, $1 50; 18 Cast Steel Drills, $32; 1 Orab, $1; 1 Flow, $5; 5 Water Pails, 60c.; 2 Dipper, 12c.; 1 Hoe, 50c.; 1 Pump Auger, $4; 2 Steam Pumps, $1; 72 Steel Picks, $1 50; 1 Anvil, 1,000 pounds, $100; 2,100 pounds Iron, (Cast,) $21; 1,400 pounds old Iron, (Wrought,) $24; 64 Wheel Barrows, $21; 4 Bridge Hooks, $2; 3 Cross-cut Saws, $4 50; 2 Scrapers, $4; 2 Shanks Bars, $5; 12 Augers, $6; 3 Lanterns, $1; 2 Boat Pumps, $3; 600 pounds old Rope, $5; 12 Lock Lamps, $12; 3 Canal Hooks, $1; 6 Wrenches, $1; 6 Chisels, $1; 2 Hammers, $1; 2 Sledges, $15; 6 Oil Cans, $1; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, 50c.; 2 Spike Mauls, 50c.; 1 pair Portable Scales, $4; 1 Paint Brush, 12c.; 4 Pad Locks, $1; 4 Work Benches, $4; 1 Bench Screw and Vise, $1; 1 Iron Vise, $3; 1 Anvil, $3; 1 Gravel Screw, $3; 10 pounds White Lead, 80c.; 2 Tool Chests, $1 50; 60 Rod Stakes, $4; 4 Sheet Boilers, 1,000 pounds Cast Nails, $1 25; 2 Hammers, $1; 24 Crow Bars, $24; 50 pounds Dock Spike, $2 50; 100 pounds Cast Bridge Fastings, $5; 1 Steam Box and Boiler, $5; 10 Stoves and Pipes, $40; 45 Dock Sticks, $45; 250 pounds Spike, $11; 2 Grout Boxes, $4; 2 Pit Saw Boxes, $4; 1 Steel Drill Driver, $6; 2 Rakes, $2; 3 Ladders, $3; 2 Bundles Iron Tire, $10; 10 Tackle Blocks, $10; 3 new Puddle Gates and Fixtures, $60; 35 yards Quarry Stone, $35; 1 Log Breaker, (cank,) $4. Total, $1,153 56.

The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded, will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the contracting board.

The name or names of the persons proposing, must be written out in full, with their place of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above mentioned office, ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, March 6, 1858.

SAMUEL S. WHALLON,
CHARLES E. SHERRILL, } Canal
JOHN E. JAYCOX, } Commissioners.
V. R. RICHMOND, State Eng. and Surveyor.
NATHANIEL S. BENTON, Auditor.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—OFFICE OF WELLS & CO., Contractors Brooklyn Onondaga Water Works, No. 365 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Apr. 11, 1858.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until noon of April 20, for the construction of the Engine House of the Brooklyn Water Works.

The Main Building, 84 by 65 feet, and the wings will be built of face brick, with free-stone finish. To be covered with a Tin Roof, supported on a wrought-iron truss.

Plans and Specifications of the work will be ready on and after April 15, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, and at our office. WELLES & CO.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against CHARLES S. MATHEWS, of the City of New-York, hotel-keeper, are hereby required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the first day of May next. And all persons indebted to him are required to make payment thereof to the undersigned by the same time.—Dated in New-York, March 15, 1858. S. L. DURYEE, Assignee, No. 34 Broad-way.

OFFICE OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.—ROOM NO 17 BASEMENT CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1858.—Property owners on 46th-st., between 9th-av. and East River, interested in the improvement for regulating, &c., said street, are hereby notified to appear before this Committee on THURSDAY, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock.

DIVIDENDS.

Seamen's Bank for Savings, New-York, March 29, 1858.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th of April ensuing. The transfer book will be closed from the 2d to 12th April, inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, APRIL 3, 1858.—The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand at the Dry Dock Bank.

JOHN S. HUNT, Treasurer.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 40 WALL-ST.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent., payable on and after Monday, the 5th inst.

JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

New-York, April 1, 1858.

INSURANCE.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, are now open at the office No. 110 Broadway, basement, at the Metropolitan Bank. March 26, 1858.

DAVID MILLIKEN,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
CHARLES McDOUGALL,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
PETER L. FUTTE,
JOSIAH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
HENRY E. GRAHAM,
} Commissioners.

Merchants' Insurance Company, corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TWENTY-ONE Directors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 13, next, also for three inspectors of Election. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order of the Board.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS FOR A STATE ARSENAL IN BROOKLYN.—Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., April 7, 1858, at the Office of the Quartermaster-General, corner of Elm and White sts., New-York City, for the work and materials of a STATE ARSENAL, to be erected in the city of Brooklyn.

The work will be let, as a whole or in five separate contracts, viz.: Masonry, carpentry, iron, slating and tinning, and gas fitting. Ample security will be required from the contractors, and such as the Commissioners will approve.

The proposals will be opened and the contract or contracts will be awarded at the time and place above-named, and the persons or persons to whom the said contract or contracts are awarded, will be required to enter into contract as soon as such award is made by the Commissioners.

Plans, specifications, and forms and terms of contract, moreover, &c., may be examined at the office of CLEAVELAND & BACKUS BROTHERS, Architects, Mechanics' Bank Building, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York City, from 9 A. M. to 4½ P. M., each day.—Dated, Albany, March 30, 1858.

HENRY F. BEACH,
FREDK. TOWNSEND,
J. H. HOBART WARD,
} Commissioners.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS.—CON SUMMER & CROSSE, Wm.

WE HOLD LAND WARRANTS on special lands in Wisconsin, at the minimum of the Land Office, the Sunday Morning Advertiser, and owners good locations. Refer to Jas. Lanman, Morse & Co., Traders' and Importers' Bank, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—INDISPENSABLE to all persons intending to travel abroad, J. H. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 115 Nassau-st., (Long Exchange Building.) Advice gratis. Also, Bounty Lands Procured, Notes per. &c., Procured.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BREMEN AND NEW-YORK AMERICAN MAIL LINE.

Cabin Passage $100
Second Cabin Passage 75

Steerage Passage to Bremen 35

Cabin Passage $120
Second Cabin Passage 60

Steerage Passage Prepaid and Passage out at Halves.

NIAGARA, Lyons, leaves Bremen Wednesday, April 7
FRANKLIN, Fabens, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
ALBERT, Matthews, leaves Bremen Wednesday, April 21
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28
CANADA, Long, leaves Bremen Wednesday, May 5
ARABIA, Comstock, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPE, Leitch, leaves Bremen Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 26

Berths not secured until paid for.

The experienced surgeon on board.

The owner of this ship will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE TO EUROPE.

From New-York:		From Southampton, Havre, or Bremen to New-York:	
First Cabin	$80	First Cabin	$60
Second Cabin	50	Second Cabin	40
Steerage	30	Steerage	30

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamships ARIEL, Captain H. E. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 1,800 tons, EDWARD CAVENDY, Commander, to sail from Pier No. 3, North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mail, viz:

Leave New-York for Southampton and Havre.	Southampton and Havre.	Leave Southampton for New-York.
North Star, April 17	Saturday, May 15	Wednesday, May 26
Ariel, Sat., May 15	Saturday, June 12	Wednesday, June 16
North Star, June 12	Saturday, July 10	Wednesday, July 14

The steamships touch at Havre. Passengers delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight, apply to

D. TORRENCE, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamship ARAGO, Dr. Lines, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beekman-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to

W. A. DEAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail May 29.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE. The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 3,360 tons, P. E. LEVERIER, master, will sail, with the MAILS—

FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.		FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE FOR NEW-YORK.	
Saturday	April 10	Wednesday	April 28
Saturday	May 22	Wednesday	June 2
Saturday	July 3	Wednesday	July 21

Price of passage according to location of room. First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For freight and passage, apply to

D. TORRENCE, Agent, No. 6 Bowling-Green, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the Mails and Passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at ½ o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 7 o'clock A. M. The AFRICA will sail on the 28th April.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship MARION, Capt. W. J. Pierce, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., for freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 5 Broadway. The NASHVILLE succeeds on SATURDAY, April 10. The large steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and St. MARYS, connect at Charleston for Florida, with the steamers from New-York. Through Tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT, AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. This is the most and the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $3; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Captain THOMAS LYON, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 7, at 4 o'clock, P. M. from Pier No. 4 N. R. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 73 Broadway.

Steamships for Florida connect at Savannah leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC O'SWELL, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, April 10.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 28, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.

Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

Day Express, at 2 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., and Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 6 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua, and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

E. F. BRADLEY, Assistant President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing THURSDAY, April 1, 1858. Trains leave depôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, as:

9:30 A. M., Mail Train, stopping at Williams' Bridge, and all stations North.

3:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Trains leave depôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:

8:15 A. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

11:30 A. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

3:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

4 P. M., for Dover Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Returning trains leave Albany for New-York, at:

7:45 A. M., Mail, stopping at all stations north of and at Williams' Bridge. WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Belvidere, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Oct. 22, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and Intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth, with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York, from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 1, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6¾ and 11¾ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Freight-passenger trains at 3¼ A. M. and 3¼ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1¼ P. M. from Chambers-st. only, and passenger train at 5¾ P. M. from Chambers-st. Night freight train at 12 M. Sundays—Express trains at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. from stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 6:10 A. M., 12:40 and 5:35 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 9 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., for Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, and the South. Through baggage checked to Washington in 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and connecting at Hunter's Point with the boat at Hunter's Point, through in 15 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. H. BRIVE, Receiver.

STEAMBOATS.

DAILY LINE FOR NEWBURG.—COMMENCING ON FRIDAY, APRIL 2.—Landing at Cozzens' West Point and Cornwall, each way; fare 75 cents. The steamer CATALINE, Capt. WM. WARSOP, will leave a above from foot of Warren-st., N. R., every afternoon at 3½ o'clock. (Sundays excepted.) Returning, leave Newburg every morning at 6½ o'clock. For further information, inquire on board, or at No. 188 Beekman-st., under the Market Bank.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

GOVERNMENT BRAND AND WEIGHT.—Direct from the Peruvian Agency store-houses, in large or small quantities; at cheapest prices.

A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, WARRANTED [illegible]

GRIFFIN, [illegible] & CO.,
No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

Medical.

J. Kissam, Physician,

NEW MASSACHUSETTS,

No. 34 Atlantic-st.,

Brooklyn.

THE TALENT OF THE MOST EMINENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS

Re-employed in Illustrating the new edition of that practical Medical Work,

HUMAN FRAILTY;

OR, PHYSIOLOGICAL DISEASES,

JUST ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by improvidence from entering into the married state, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from impure practices, with observations on the direful results of early stages; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the opinions by the patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses.

Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Tricomadur, from Dr. BARROW, No. 197 Prince-st., New-York, or of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted as usual, from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years devoted his attention to diseases of a certain nature, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms; also Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 66 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

$1,000 FORF

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible] Mr. Samuel L. I never told [illegible] Samuel; [illegible] person I ever told was my mother; he left our house about a month after [illegible] my mother discussed him; he did not pay his board and still owes for it; [illegible] the quarrel when he left.

Thomas Francis Meagher, sworn: I live at No. 24 Myrtle-avenue; Miss Duff is a cousin of mine; I recollect meeting at one time on the front stoop of Miss Duff's house in company of my cousin and Smithson; I remarked to my cousin that "there goes Mr. Samuel;" Smithson said, "yes, I see, I will have my revenge on him yet;" I asked him what he meant, to which he made no reply, but immediately went out of the gate; I think it was two years ago when this occurred; I have seen Smithson intoxicated twice; he behaved himself well generally; he made propositions to a young lady and wrote letters which showed him to be a bad young man; I asked the young lady what the proposition was, and she replied it was too obscene to mention; the last time I saw Smithson was about seven weeks ago; he was then coming down Tillary-street from Francis Fulton; I left my aunt's house a year ago last August; I knew Miss Curtis; the reason Miss Curtis discontinued him was because he got intoxicated; I heard my aunt say he was disagreeable and I heard others in the house make the same remark; if he had paid his board bill, I think my aunt would have allowed him to remain, notwithstanding his dissipated habits.

The Coroner here remarked that the Deputy Superintendent of Police of Brooklyn had sent him a note, requesting an adjournment of the inquest for several days, as he believed in that time they could get hold of some facts leading to the detection of the real murderers. Upon this suggestion, and there being no more witnesses to examine, on motion of one of the Jurors, the inquest was adjourned till next Monday morning, at 11 o'clock. The parents of young Samuel were present yesterday, as on the previous days.

It was evident that someone should be designated for the present in charge of an office. The prisoner Conner was removed to the place for detention of witnesses at No. 40 White-street. The removal was accelerated expressed because of his outbreaks from his late attack of delirium tremens.

The father of young Samuel assures us that the statements of a correspondent in yesterday's TIMES, concerning his son, were entirely incorrect, and convey a very erroneous impression of his character. He says that he was not fond of display, and that, although always ready to pay his share in any entertainment, and to invite his friends and associates to partake of his hospitality, he was not in the habit of dissipation or of visiting bar-rooms on the East River or elsewhere. He does not believe that the story of his carrying and displaying shop-bills, resembling bank bills, has any foundation whatever, except that on one occasion he took from the store-drawer two counterfeit bills, which had been placed there and marked for purposes of comparison, and carried them in his wallet for a day or two.

The report of his having once attempted to commit suicide, his father says, is also untrue. Some ten years ago,—when quite small,—he got in the habit of staying away from home, playing in boats on Greenwood Bay, and sleeping in the fields, in boyish imitation of Robinson Crusoe, whose adventures he had been reading. And on one occasion, to escape the punishment which he expected upon his return, he pretended to have taken laudanum, rubbing it upon his face and clothes,—and for a time feigned insensibility. But examination proved that the whole thing was a sham.

His father repeated the statement which he made upon the inquest, that he was upright in his character, correct in his habits, and as excellent a son as any one could wish. He was resolute, reckless of danger, and energetic in the accomplishment of whatever he undertook. His father has no doubt that he was murdered soon after 11 o'clock on Saturday night, while going from Tillary-street to his house in Adams-street.

In regard to this matter we have also received the following communication:

BROOKLYN, Tuesday, April 6, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The communication signed "G." has plainly been written to influence a false theory with regard to the murder of young SAMUEL. It is also evidently from the pen of an illiterate person, and, therefore, most probably not by one of his associates.

The undersigned were some of the friends of the deceased. During the whole course of their acquaintance with him they never knew him to make the displays adverted to by your anonymous correspondent and do not believe him to have been capable of them. The story of the "queer" is foolish and untrue, and that of the alleged attempt at suicide will be explained by his father during the course of the present investigation. We are sorry that such puerile stories should find their way into the papers.

(Signed)

E. W. BELCHER,	E. T. HOWARD,
A. M. KIRBY,	L. L. BELCHER,
H. H. WHEELER,	WM. BELCHER,
J. R. HALSEY,	E. F. GOODWIN,
F. E. HOWARD,	J. T. GOODWIN,
H. S. TAYLOR,	G. H. THOMPSON,

ALEX. H. C. DEL MAR.

We have received a great number of communications similar in their tenor to the above, which, signed as it is by many respectable names, renders their publication superfluous. We are none the less obliged to the writers for sending them.

Police Intelligence.

ANOTHER GIFT ENTERPRISE BROKEN UP.—Joel Rogers and David Pierce, both young men, were arrested yesterday by the Mayor's Police, charged with being engaged in a swindling gift concern. The accused issued a newspaper designated the *Casket of Diamonds*, promising to each person who paid one year's subscription in advance, diamonds valued from $200 to $20,000. The office was in the sixth-story of No. 208 Broadway. The officers found there the accused, two rickety desks, two old chairs, and a bundle of the *Casket of Diamonds*. Not a gleam of a diamond was to be seen. The arrested parties were taken before the Mayor. They stated that since the recent onslaught on Gift Enterprises they had deemed it advisable to withdraw from the business, and previous to their arrest they had been doing all they could to bring their affairs to a speedy settlement. They empowered the Mayor to take from the Post-Office all letters addressed to them in future. Upon which they were discharged. A newspaper-carrier testified that he had delivered the papers on an average, some fifty to sixty letters a day. Only one number of the paper has ever been issued.

CHARLES TURNER CHARGED WITH ASSAULT AND BATTERY ON THE SECOND COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.—Barnabas B. Adams, Messenger attached to the Second Commissioner's Office, made an affidavit before the Mayor yesterday, charging Charles Turner, Deputy Street Commissioner under Mr. Bowling, with assaulting a package of papers from the safe in the office. Adams alleges that he was in the office alone and that Mr. Turner and another gentleman came in together. Mr. Turner stated that he had come after a paper in the safe. The Messenger replied that he should not touch any papers in the office, and that if he attempted to do so, he would call an officer and have him arrested. Mr. Turner paying no attention to the remark, coolly proceeded to the safe, and taking a key from his pocket, unlocked it, and helped himself to a package of papers inside. The Messenger rattled the window to call an officer, but none was in sight. By this time Mr. Turner had locked the safe and was proceeding to leave, when the Messenger told him to give up the papers. Mr. Turner said, "I have not got any papers," and immediately went away. Upon the affidavit of Adams, the Mayor issued a warrant for the arrest of Turner. Being brought before the Mayor Turner stated that the safe was a private one, and that he had taken out a paper which he needed in a lawsuit, in which he was interested. The Mayor allowed him to depart on his own recognizance till this morning, when an examination will be had.

CORTLAL UNHAPPINESS.—A CURIOUS CASE.—Burtis Eckleson, residing at No. 60 Carmine street, was brought before Justice QUACKENBUSH yesterday, on a charge of abandonment, preferred by his wife Anne, who stated that she had been married but a little over a year. The evidence given at the examination was very conflicting, but showed conclusively that the married pair had recently quarrelled. It was urged for the defence that the wife had told the husband to clear out and not come back again under penalty of a severe thrashing, and that he obeyed the command instantly, packed up his trunk and left. The lady, however, alleges that on last Saturday evening, she looked out her door, on arrival to a certain house, on coaching which she was thrust into an upper room, and there found a large man who prevented her from leaving, and that while so detained her husband and three other men came in and charged her with improper conduct. The affair, the wife says, was a conspiracy against her reputation. The examination is to be continued further.

Fires.

IN FIFTY-THIRD-STREET.—At 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in the old one-story frame building in Fifty-third-street, near Sixth-avenue, owned and occupied by JOHN SHAFE as a junk-shop. The building was entirely consumed. Mr. SHAFE estimates his loss at $300, on which there is an insurance of $200 in the Hamilton Insurance Company. The fire communicated to the adjoining building, owned and occupied by JOHN OSTERMAN. Mr. OSTERMAN's loss was $200. Insured for $300 in the Hamilton Insurance Company. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

FIRE ON SHIPBOARD.—At a few minutes to 12 o'clock Monday evening, Officer SAYWARD of the Twelfth Ward, observed a fire on the deck of the schooner *Albert Lawrence*, lying at the foot of Delancey-street. The fire proved to be caused by the kindling of a barrel of lime, producing a shower of rain. The officer claimed the hands on board and [illegible]

[illegible] yesterday afternoon [illegible] G. B. [illegible] 20th-street. It was [illegible] about $1,000, by fire and water; fully insured.

(Advertisement.)

The Rev. E. H. PLUMPTRE, Editor Fredericktown Visitor, Cincinnati, Ohio: "Having occasion, and becoming acquainted of the merits of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM, I would be pleased to insert advertisement, as 'tis the best policy in advertising nothing till we know it is what it purports to be." Depôt No. 355 Broome-street, New-York. Sold everywhere.

The Rev. E. E. FAIRCHILD, D. D., Corresponding Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, New-York: "Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM have been used in my family with beneficial effects," &c. Depôt No. 355 Broome-street, New-York.

The Rev. S. B. MOSELEY, Attleborough, Mass.: "The effect of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM has been to change the crown of glory, which belongs to old age, to the crown of youth." Depôt No. 355 Broome-street, New-York. Sold everywhere.

The Rev. M. THACHER, Pitcher, Chenango Co., N. Y.: "Mrs. ALLEN'S restored to its natural color by the use of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM, and also cures to fall." My age is 66." Depôt No. 355 Broome-street, New-York. Sold everywhere.

(Advertisement.)

☞ The undersigned Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures in the City of New-York, having had frequent occasion to test the various Patent Scales in use in this City, are pleased to bear testimony to the superior excellence of the Scales manufactured by Messrs. E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co., which invariably represent facts to the public on the most perfect reliance may be put upon them.

RALPH TREMBLY, Insp. Wts. and Meas. 1st Dist.
THOMAS B. WAINWRIGHT, Inspector, 2d Dist.
ALLEN E. SIMONS, Deputy Inspector, 1st District.
GEORGE KARL, Sealer, 1st District.
JOHN H. PIERRE, Sealer, 2d District.

FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

SURPASSES ALL COMPREHENSION.—We tried our best yesterday, amid the applauding crowd, to perceive how Mr. DUVEAUX, the new wonder, contrived to pack himself, like a boned-turkey, or a chunk of beef à la mode, into the space of only a foot square, at BARNUM'S Museum. But, he did it; and under our very eye, besides other feats just as amazing, and he repeats all this afternoon and evening. "The Bride of an Evening" is to be repeated to-night at Barnum's. "Joan of Arc" this afternoon.

(Advertisement.)

SPRING AND THE FASHIONS.

Madame E. S. HYMAN has the satisfaction of inviting her friends and the fashionable world to a rare and brilliant exposition of Spring Millinery, at her showrooms, No. 385 Broadway. Ladies of refined and critical taste will find her new styles of Paris bonnets particularly *distingué*. She would also claim attention to the peculiar elegance of her French artificial flowers, Swing ribbons, dress caps, and evening coiffures, silks, &c.

(Advertisement.)

GREAT BARGAIN.—Foundry and machine shop for sale, with one acre of land, dwelling house, blacksmith shop, machinery, tools, &c., all complete; located on the Genesee Valley Canal and New-York and Erie Railroad, in a lumber region, where the demand for work is great. Price $3,000. For further particulars inquire of the subscribers, No. 278 Broadway, or C. V. B. EARLE, Olean, N. Y.

JOSEPH BURR & CO.

(Advertisement.)

A GREAT SPRING MEDICINE.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c.—HYATT'S Life Balsam is as certain to cure the most painful forms of these diseases as water is to quench thirst; also, old ulcers, fever-sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal depôt, No. 346 Grand-street. 75 cents per bottle.

(Advertisement.)

☞ Lovers of aquatic sports, and all that is beautiful and fairy-like in the boat line, are informed that INGERSOLL'S Thirteenth Annual Exhibition is opened for this week only. Every variety of boat, in all over 100, can be seen. Admission free. No. 250 South-street.

(Advertisement.)

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Every atom of mercury, iron, or other mineral, introduced into the system, leaves its mark behind. These pills are a combination of healthful, purifying, tonic vegetable extracts; they invigorate as well as purge and regulate, and relieve every complaint incident to the internal organs.

(Advertisement.)

"THE MORMONS."—At Purdy's National Theatre to-night, the life of this singular set of beings is to be illustrated in a drama at this favorite Theatre. The drama of the "Invasion of Ireland," and farce of "Siamese Twins" will make up the entertainment.

LONG ISLAND.

THE ELECTION IN BROOKLYN.

Arrest of an Alderman Elect for Illegal Voting—His Discharge by the County Judge.

The first independent Charter Election in this city under the act of 1857, took place yesterday, when one Alderman, and one Supervisor and one Constable was elected in each Ward, and one Assessor in each of the odd Wards. In most of the Wards but little interest was manifested in the election, and as a consequence, there was not a very large vote cast.

In several of the Wards there were local issues, and in these Wards the contest was spirited, and a respectable vote was cast. So far as can be ascertained, it is believed that in the next Board of Aldermen the Democrats will have a majority of two, as will be seen by the list below.

The Board of Supervisors will be largely Democratic, as now.

The Election passed off without any serious disturbance—the presence of 65 men from New-York doubtless had a good effect. A number of illegal voters were arrested, and among them PAT HOGAN, the successful candidate for Alderman in the Twelfth Ward, was arrested for voting twice at the same polling place. He was committed to the cells, and Judge MEEKER was promptly on hand, issued a *habeas corpus*, and the captain of the Precinct where he was arrested says he was discharged on $200 bail, without any return being made to the writ.

The swill-milk question was not sufficiently agitated in the Seventh Ward, and McDONALD, an independent Democrat, was elected by a small plurality.

The result of the election for Aldermen is as follows:

Wards.		Wards.	
1—Daniel D. Whitney	D.	10—John L. Douglass	D.
2—John McNamee	D.	11—E. S. Backhouse	O.
3—R. R. Pierson	O.	12—Patrick Hogan	D.
4—Peter G. Taylor	O.	14—Joseph Smith	D.
5—Robert Fury	D.	15—Daniel Manger	O.
6—Chas. Franks	D.	16—A. Wallis	O.
7—Michael McDonald	D.	17—Wm. M. Masterole	D.
8—Jas. A. Van Brunt	O.	18—M. Kalbfleisch	D.
9—Thos. F. Green	D.	19—Jacob V. Cockroft	—

Jamaica Town Election.

The whole National Democratic ticket is elected over the Anti-Lecompton ticket, by majorities ranging from 60 to 120.

Brooklyn Items.

The election in Brooklyn went off spiritedly yesterday. So far as we have heard, the Democrats polled a pretty heavy vote and carried the City. The Republicans attended to their private business and were beaten in consequence. The public attention was turned more particularly to the Nineteenth Ward than to any other—where the cow-stable and distillery milk was the open issue. Alderman FERRIGOS SCHOLES made a capital run, but his opposition to those nuisances rallied the full vote of the Democrats against him, and his opponent, Mr. COCKCROFT, was elected. The same issue was less directly made in the Seventh Ward, but it brought out every voter in favor of their continuance, while the Opposition let the thing go by default. The Americans in this Ward refused to unite with the Republicans, generally voting for the present incumbent, Mr. ROWE. The vote at sundown, when the polls were closed, stood—for TURNER, Republican, 291; for ROWE, regular Democrat, 204; for MASTERS, McDONALD, split Democrat, 267—electing McDONALD. On the whole, it is evident from the tenor of yesterday's work that the people of the Seventh and Nineteenth Wards enjoy the odor of the new stables and religiously believe in swill milk. About half the Democratic voters cast their ballots for financial City officers. As only one ticket was run, all these are elected; but as no vacancy exists for the next 10 months, it only amounts to giving the newly elected men the privilege of contesting the seats of the incumbents, paying their own costs and being surely defeated in the Courts.

MOB LAW IN MINNESOTA.—Mr. JAMES G. SWINNELLY, who formerly edited a reformatory paper in Pittsburg, started a weekly called the *Times*, at St. Cloud, Minnesota, a few months since. After several [illegible] on local and public affairs, [illegible] officers, and on the night of the 26th ult. he was [illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

(See Business and Editorial Pages.)

Sales at the Stock Exchange, April 6.

$8,000 State 6s, 20 m.	99	100 Erie Rail.	22
1,000 Wisconsin 6s	91¼	50 do.	22
2,000 Cleveland & Pitts. R. 1st m.	99	100 do.	22
2,000 do.	99	100 do.	21¾
2,000 do.	99	100 do.	21¾
2,000 do.	99	100 do.	21¾
10 Canton Co.	34¾	100 do.	21¾
50 Pacific M. S. Co.	45	100 do.	21¾
50 do.	45	100 do.	21¾
50 do.	45	100 do.	21¾
50 do